

TRAIN STRIKES AUTO, LEAVING BABY DEAD AND ANOTHER DYING

LABOR ACCUSED OF WAGING WAR WITH DYNAMITE

Sensational Charges in Con-
nection With the Arrest of
McNamara

80 EXPLOSIONS CHARGED TO LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

Detective Burns and His As-
sistant Sleuths Trying to Sad-
dle a String of Dynamite Ex-
plosions on Union Labor—All
Books of the Structural Iron
Workers Have Been Seized.

400 POUNDS OF DYNAMITE
IN THE HEART OF TIFFIN
Indianapolis, Ind., April 23.—
Four hundred pounds of dynamite
were uncovered in the heart
of the city of Tiffin, Ohio, at dusk
today, according to information
received here tonight by Detective
William J. Burns, who left
here secretly this morning after
having arrested John J. Mc-
Namara, secretary-treasurer of
the International Association of
Bridge and Structural Iron
Workers, at the headquarters in
this city last night.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 23.—Investi-
gation that was expected to show,
according to the police and Walter Drew,
attorney for the National Erectors' As-
sociation, that Indianapolis for two
years has been the headquarters of a
conspiracy that has resulted in eighty
destructive explosions of dynamite,
causing a loss of more than \$2,000,000,
continued today and tonight, after the
sensational arrest of J. J. McNamara,
secretary-treasurer of the International
Association of Bridge and Structural
Iron Workers, late yesterday.

Ten assistants of Detective William
J. Burns, employed by the National
Erectors' Association, worked with the
local police and detective department.
The Erectors' Association, it is stated,
represents in its membership 80 per
cent of the structural steel and iron
contractors of the United States.

Use of Dynamite Alleged.
Against them, in their efforts to
operate "open shop" it is alleged, ex-
plosions of dynamite under bridges,
viaducts and buildings, from Spring-
field, Mass., to the Pacific coast, have
been directed.

It was after the most serious of the
explosions, that which wrecked The
Los Angeles Times building, costing
the lives of twenty-one persons, that
the indictments were returned by a
grand jury upon which were arrested
J. J. McNamara, and in Detroit,
J. B. Byrne, alleged to be James Mc-
Namara, brother of J. J. McNamara,
and Orlie E. McManigle.

Rumors were many tonight that
more arrests were impending, but
the police refused to discuss them.
President Ryan and other officials of
the Bridge and Structural Iron Work-
ers, consulted in their headquarters all
day.

Daybreak this morning found the
officials of the association and their
counsel in controversy with William
J. Burns and his operatives, the local
police and Attorney Drew, for the
Erectors' Association, as to whether a
search warrant held by Burns vested
in him power to seize the books of the
association.

Books of the Union Seized.
Superintendent of Police Hyland
finally determined to remove the books
to police headquarters, where it was
stated, a transcript will be made of
receipts and expenditures made by au-
thority of Secretary McNamara during
the last two years. Mr. Drew said
these entries would be offered as evi-
dence when the accused were brought
to trial at Los Angeles.

The books were taken from a safe
in the offices of the association after
an expert had cut the locks. President
Ryan and other officials of the Inter-
national Union declared that McNamara,
who had been taken from the city
immediately after his arrest last
yesterday, was the only official that
knew the combination of the safe.

After five hours' work, the safe locks
yielded and over protests of the offi-
cials of the union and their counsel,
Detective Burns, Attorney Drew and
Assistant District Attorney W. J. Ford,
of Los Angeles, began an examination
of the books, which continued for sev-
eral hours, when it was decided to take
the books to police headquarters.

Bundles of Dynamite.
The custodian of the building in
which are the offices of the Iron Work-

West Point Passenger Crashes
Into the Machine of A. J.
Stewart Near College
Park

MRS. STEWART BRUISED,
NURSE BADLY INJURED;
AUTO COMPLETE WRECK

Occupants of the Car Hurled
Many Feet Away by the Col-
lision—"Miracle We Were Not
All Killed," Says Mr. Stewart.
Injured Are Hurried to At-
lanta Hospitals for Treat-
ment—Statement From the
Engineer.

Wesley Stewart, aged 4 months, was
instantly killed, Dorothy Stewart, aged
8 years, was fatally injured; Aline
Bosch, a negro nurse, sustained a frac-
ture of the left thigh and dislocated
hip; Mrs. A. J. Stewart, the mother of
the dead and the injured children, was
badly bruised and suffered a serious
nervous shock when the Atlanta and
West Point train No. 18, from Colum-
bus, due in Atlanta at 10 o'clock, came
into violent collision with the auto-
mobile driven by A. J. Stewart, a fur-
niture dealer of 168 Peters street, some
two blocks beyond the end of the car
line at College Park, at 9:50 o'clock
Sunday morning.

The machine, an 18 horse-power
Franklin, 1908 model, which Mr. Ste-
wart had purchased one week ago, was
literally smashed to bits, the children,
Mrs. Stewart and the negro nurse were
hurled a distance of fully twenty-five
feet, but as if by a miracle Mr. Stewart
escaped unhurt. The fact that Mr.
Stewart was at the wheel and the car
was struck at the rear partially ac-
counts for his escape.

News Reached Atlanta.
News of the accident reached At-
lanta a few moments after it occurred,
and thousands of persons from the
city and surrounding neighborhoods
thronged to the scene.

Accounts of the tragedy seem to
agree without exception, and the sev-
eral eye-witnesses give substantially
the same version.

Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Stewart
departed to motor to Palmetto and spend
the day. Accompanied by their two
children, Wesley and Dorothy, and the
negro nurse, they started out in high
spirits with the expectation of spend-
ing a pleasant day with friends and
relatives. In a few short moments the
dark mantle of grief descended where
hope and happiness had formerly been.
The life of little Wesley had been
snuffed out and the dark-robed angel
of death was hovering over the frame
of Dorothy.

Cause of the Accident.

The accident occurred in a peculiar
manner, and it cannot be ascertained
who, if anyone is to blame, owing to the
peculiar physical situation of the road
and the railroad tracks at the point
where the fatal impact took place.

Two blocks from the end of the Col-
lege Park car tracks, Mr. Stewart took
the wrong fork of the road to the east
of the A. & W. P. tracks. Half a mile
down the road he discovered his mis-
take and turned back to the fork of
the road. In attempting to cross the
railroad tracks he did not see an in-
coming train, which was partially ob-
scured by a sudden bend in the road-
bed and a huge pile of cross-ties. Be-
fore he knew it the engine had struck
the rear end of his machine as a speed
estimated at thirty-five miles an hour.

The tragedy was witnessed by J. A.
Oakley, his 15-year-old son, Charley,
and Miss Thena Fuller.

Mr. Oakley, who was on the side-
walk, which is considerably elevated
from the railroad tracks, was on the
point of entering church. He saw the
approaching train and tried to signal
Mr. Stewart to stop. He was too late.
An instant sooner and the tragedy
would have been averted. Two scant
feet separated the quick and the dead;
two seconds split grief and sorrow—
utterable.

Hurled for Many Feet.

As stated, when the engine and the
car came in contact the occupants of
the car were hurled a considerable dis-
tance. The train proceeded, fully 100
yards before it came to a full stop.

FOUR STRIKING VIEWS OF THE AUTO DEMOLISHED BY COLLISION



Photos by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer.

The upper left-hand picture shows the Atlanta and West Point tracks at the scene of the accident. The train was hidden from the sight of the occupants of the auto by the pile of ties, shown to the rear of the white post, between the dirt road and the tracks; the other three pictures are views of the wrecked auto, showing how completely the machine was demolished.

WHICH WILL WIN, THE CLUB OR CITY?

Argument in Injunction
Case Ends Today.

Judge Bell Will Probably Not
Render Decision for Several
Days—How the Case Stands.
The Two Legal Points Pre-
sented by Evidence.

The argument will be resumed be-
fore Judge Bell this morning in the
injunction suit of the Union and Me-
chanics' Club against the city of At-
lanta, in which the club is seeking to
enjoin the city from closing its doors
because the general council revoked
its permit.

When court adjourned Attorney
Branch had made the first speech for
the club, Assistant City Attorney Ellis
had made the first speech for the city,
and City Attorney Mayson was in the
midst of the second speech for the city.
This morning the city attorney will
conclude his argument, and he will be
followed by Attorney John W. Moore,
who will make the concluding speech
for the club.

Judge Bell will probably reserve his
decision for the present, and will not
hand down his decision in the case for
at least three or four days.

The Club and the City.

Briefly stated, the case at issue is as
follows:

The city of Atlanta, through the gen-
eral council and on recommendation
of the police committee, issued a per-
mit for the Union and Mechanics' Club
to be conducted in the city as a social
locker club, such a club being allowed
under the state law to allow members
to keep their private stock of liquor in
lockers. The club officials were notifi-
ed that the club rooms would be vis-
ited at different intervals by the police
committee, and if it was found that the
club was not being lawfully and prop-
erly conducted the permit and license
would be revoked. The regular city
license was issued after the permit was
granted. The police committee acted
under a recent city ordinance which
prescribed certain regulations for social
locker clubs and contains a section in
regard to the revocation of permits. The
Union and Mechanics' Club was visited
one night by the police committee, and
that committee ascertained, so it is
stated, that men and women were
found drinking behind booths that
were curtained off, that there was a
large store room full of liquor, and
there were no evidences of social club fea-
tures. The committee held a meeting
at which one of the attorneys for the
club was present. The committee
recommended to council that the club's
permit be revoked. As to how the
committee had acted there was a differ-
ence of opinion between the commit-
teemen and the club's lawyer. They
testified that everything was done leg-
ally, justly, fairly, and in order. The
attorney testified that the club had
never been given a fair trial, and that
the investigation had been held behind
closed doors and upon purely ex parte
evidence. After the permit was re-
voked the police authorities ordered
the club rooms closed. Then followed
the injunction suit against the city.

From a Legal Standpoint.

From a legal standpoint, there seems
to be only the two following points in
the case:

First, has the city council of Atlanta
the right to enforce police regulations?

Second, did the police committee and
city council revoke the club's permit
in a just and lawful manner?

The attorneys for the club have

VICTIMS OF AUTO ACCIDENT



DOROTHY STEWART,
Fatally injured.



WESLEY STEWART,
Four-months-old baby killed in auto
accident.

MYSTERY CAUSED BY FEVER SPELL

Temporarily Deranged,
Hamilton Left Home.

Norcross, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—
The families of Mr. and Mrs. Leo Ham-
ilton are very much worried over news-
paper reports concerning the sudden
disappearance of the young couple
Thursday night.

The statement that parties dragged
the Chattahoochee river and scoured
the woods in the vicinity of the home
on the theory of you play is denied, as
well as the statement that a "confes-
sion" of Mrs. Hamilton caused the
young couple to decide to disappear.

Advertising Talks.

Four hundred and twenty-five men paid \$1275 for
a dinner at the Onondaga
Hotel in Syracuse on March
27th to listen to speakers
who were there for the pur-
pose of DISCUSSING AD-
VERTISING.

Besides the \$1275 ex-



CHARLIE OAKLEY,
Who picked up the dead baby.

WILSON TO SWING AROUND CIRCLE

New Jersey Governor Bid-
ding for 1912 Nomination

By John Corrigan, Jr.
Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Spec-
ial.)—Governor Woodrow Wilson is to
swing around the circle and light the
bonfires for his 1912 boom for presi-
dent.

Following the governor's eminently
successful experience with the legisla-
ture just adjourned, and coming close
upon the formal launching of the
Harmon boom by the democratic dele-
gation from Ohio, the report has set
political tongues wagging.

Wilson Has Many Friends.

That Governor Wilson has many
friends throughout the country and
that his course since his inauguration
has been one to commend him to the
favorable notice of the country as a
man to be carefully considered in the
choice of a democratic standard bear-
er is admitted.

Speaking of possible candidate for

PANIC CLUTCHES SLY BUREAUCRATS

Falldown of Caspar Probe
'Wakes Misgiving.

As Brand of Disapproval Is Set
by Jury After Jury Upon the
Rule by Spies and Inquisition,
Feds Bureauclats Fear
Wrath to Come.

By John Corrigan, Jr.
Washington, D. C., April 23.—(Spec-
ial.)—The absolute collapse of the
latest attempt at federal inquisition in
the south, the "probe" against John
L. Caspar, at Jacksonville, has come at
the psychological moment to throw
a rare scare into the Washington bu-
reaucrats.

With the investigation of the post-
office department to begin tomorrow
and soul-searchings of all departments
to come later, matters were bad
enough.

Another failure to put a southern
concern out of business by despotic
methods has aggravated the situation.
It is an open secret that the heads
of at least two departments, and func-
tionaries and satellites innumerable
are in a state of mind humorously
bordering on panic.

Caspar Probe Nailed.

The effort to put Caspar, of Jack-
sonville, out of business has gone the
way of the same plot against Coca-
cola, and other southern enterprises.
The postoffice department, working,
of course, in conjunction with the de-
partment of justice, based its prose-
cution of Caspar upon alleged fraudu-
lent promises in his advertisements.

Spies Unleashed.
In its effort to show this, the de-
partment unleashed the usual quota of
spies, the usual measure of espionage
and browbeating by the inevitable
"inspectors."

Witnesses were brought from hun-
dreds of miles. Money was lavished
like water. No stone was left un-
turned to swell the case against the
customer was dissatisfied.

They defied the government to show
one witness whose money had been
refused him.

Judge Throws Out Case.

But these facts did not penetrate the
density or vindictiveness of the bu-
reaucrats.

West Pointers Delighted.

West Point, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)
West Pointers are happy over the ad-
vancement before congress on Satur-
day by Congressman W. C. Adamson,
of the fourth congressional district,
providing for the erection of a
\$15,000 for a public building for West
Point. It represents a long-felt want
of the town.

PEACE

AT LAST DAWNS
FOR WAR RIVEN
MEXIC REPUBLIC

Five Days' Armistice Signed by
Leader Madero and Repre-
sentative of Diaz

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS
TO BE MADE BY DIAZ

Believed That Nearly All the
Demands of the Rebels Will
Be Granted—Wife of the
Rebel Leader Took Part in
the Negotiations That Result-
ed in the Armistice.

REYES CALLED HOME
BY PRESIDENT DIAZ
Paris, April 23.—General Bernar-
do Reyes, the Mexican ex-
minister of war, has received a
call from President Diaz to re-
turn at once to Mexico. Diaz
asked his aid in the attempt to
settle the revolution. General
Reyes expects to sail for New
York within a fortnight, per-
haps within a week.

El Paso, Texas, April 23.—An armis-
tice of five days beginning at noon to-
day and affecting the district between
Juarez and Chihuahua and west of the
latter city, was made effective today
in an exchange of identical letters
signed by General Francisco I. Madero,
for the rebels, and General Juan Na-
varro for the government.

The truce provides that there shall
be no movements of troops of either
side during the next five days and
that provisions and medicines may be
brought to either camp from the
American side without the payment
of duty.

Actual Peace Negotiations.
Ojinaga, where a small federal force
is besieged, is not covered in the armis-
tice, the insurgent activities in that
district being largely independent.
However, the moral effect of the ces-
sation of hostilities in Chihuahua is
regarded as certain to make settlement
in other parts of the country simple.

Actual peace negotiations preceded
armistice. It was, of course, known
that a truce was agreeable to Madero,
and a telegram from the City of Mex-
ico informed General Madero that Gen-
eral Navarro had been instructed by
President Diaz to enter into the pact.

Senora Madero at Peace Conference.
The concessions which the govern-
ment is willing to make were discussed
at the meeting today by the various
leaders and members of the peace mis-
sion.

Those present at the meeting were
Francisco Madero, Sr., father of the
rebel leader; the latter's brothers, Al-
fonso, Gustavo and Raoul Madero;
Pascual Orozco, the original field lead-
er of the revolution; Pancho Villa, for-
mer bandit and present staunch sup-
porter of Madero; Giuseppe Garza, a
General Madero and his wife. She
is accounted a warm supporter of the
proposition of taking Juarez and then
talking peace. Somewhere in her intu-
itions she believes her husband would be
better in a position to talk peace from
Juarez than from the hills around it.

Continued on Page Nine.

Weather Prophecy:

CLOUDY.

Washington, April 23.—Forecast:

Georgia—Cloudy Monday, showers at
night or Tuesday; light to moderate
northeast to east winds.

Virginia—Fair, continued cool Mon-
day; Tuesday fair, slightly warmer;
light to moderate north winds.

North Carolina—Fair Monday, show-
ers at night or Tuesday in west; fair
in east, slightly warmer Tuesday; light
to moderate northeast winds.

South Carolina—Fair Monday; Tues-
day unsettled, probably showers; light
to moderate northeast to east winds.

Florida—Fair east, showers in west
Monday or Monday night; Tuesday
showers, moderate northeast winds.

Alabama, Mississippi—Showers Mon-
day and probably Tuesday; moderate
northeast to east winds.

Western Texas—Fair south and west,
showers and cooler northeast portion
Monday; Tuesday fair.

New Mexico—Fair south, showers
north portion Monday and probably
Tuesday.

Oklahoma—Unsettled Monday, prob-
ably showers; Tuesday warmer and
generally fair.

Arkansas—Unsettled and warmer
Monday, probably showers; Tuesday
fair, warmer.

Tennessee—Unsettled Monday, prob-
ably showers west portion and by night
in east portion; Tuesday warmer and
generally fair.

Kentucky, West Virginia—Fair Mon-
day; Tuesday fair, warmer.

Indiana—Fair Monday; Tuesday fair,
warmer, light to moderate northeast
winds becoming variable.

Continued on Page Nine.

Continued on Page Two.

Continued on Last Page.

Continued on Last Page.

Continued on Last Page.

"Correct Clothes For Men"

A "real" Stetson Hat is easily recognized—for its quality and its splendid style.

These may be seen at **Essig Bros.** in every seasonable shape and color—browns, tans, grays and black; also many of the smart mixtures so popular now.

Both soft and stiff Hats \$3.50.

Essig Bros.' Special is a Hat that we are very proud to show you—to show in all good blocks and colors at \$3.00.

Essig Bros.
26 Whitehall Street

SECOND BAPTIST CALLS FOR PEACE

World-Wide Peace Movement Resolution Introduced by Judge Evans.

Resolutions enthusiastically endorsing the world-wide peace movement generally and the action on the part of Atlantans for this city to take part in the work of furthering the universal peace cause, were passed by the congregation of the Second Baptist church yesterday morning.

In the resolutions it was set out that the universal peace movement is in direct line with the teachings of Christ, and should, therefore, be a matter of utmost concern to all Christians. In them, the congregation pledges its undivided and unwavering support to the promotion of peace, especially among nations, whenever and wherever possible, and went on record as being willing and anxious to do everything possible to make the mass meeting to be held here an unqualified success.

The resolutions were introduced by Judge Beverly A. Evans. In full, they were as follows:

"Whereas, it is the plain teaching of the Lord Jesus Christ and the preaching of His apostles, as we have these things in the New Testament, that faithful Christians will pray and work for the coming of the kingdom of God on earth as it is in Heaven; and, therefore, that peace on earth and good will among men should be the protest and principle of the Christian churches and the Christian people; be it therefore

Resolved, that the Second Baptist church of Atlanta, Ga., commends with sympathy the movements now going on in the world toward the disarmament of the nations and the ending of the possibility of wars among them; and pledge ourselves, individually and collectively, to discourage in every proper way the war spirit and to encourage in every proper way the ideal of a world-wide inviolable peace on the basis of justice and right according to the principles of our Christian civilization.

Resolved, second, That we take earnest notice of the movement beginning in our own city to give expression to the peace principles of Christian people and that, in connection with the peace program through a great mass meeting of citizens which we pray may be influential in arousing similar meetings throughout the state and the country, in order that the Christian conscience may be made effective in helping toward the great ideal of Christianity and the harmony and happiness of humanity.

"I am greatly pleased with the movement to establish world-wide peace and disarmament, and I hope the efforts to that end will be brought to a fine consummation," said Rev. W. L. Lingle, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The matter was not brought before his congregation Sunday for action, but will probably be taken up later.

THE COOL GRAND
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26
THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
Special Matinee Wednesday, April 26, 8:00. Matinee prices, \$1.50 to \$5.00. Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Grand Opera House Players in "CLOTHES."

ATLANTA'S FINEST THEATRE
OLD SOLDIER FIDDLERS
Matinee and Night Today, April 24. Matinee prices, \$1.50 to \$5.00. Kuba: First 2 Colored & Play and White.

THE GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST
LYRIC TONIGHT. MONDAY, TUESDAY.

DR. ELLENWOOD BEGINS SERIES Sunday Interdenominational Meetings at Universalist Church.

The series of interdenominational meetings on Sunday afternoons at the Universalist church, on East Harris street, began most auspiciously Sunday afternoon with an eloquent and scholarly address by Dr. E. Lyman Hood, president Atlanta Theological seminary, on "Why I Am a Congregationalist."

The large audience listened with marked appreciation while Dr. Hood, in graphic manner, traced the history of the development of Congregationalism from the time of the Reformation to the present. The address was marked by broad tolerance and a sympathetic appreciation of the contribution made by every other form of faith to the stronger religious life, but was, nevertheless, direct, frank and forceful presentation of the reasons why the speaker chose to labor within the fold of the Congregational church. In beginning his address, Dr. Hood spoke of the genuine pleasure he felt in taking part in such a series of meetings, and expressed the opinion that the result of such a frank and friendly interchange of ideas would be to promote a more genuine fellowship among the adherents of the various religious bodies of the city and to stimulate the spiritual life of the community. Several of the other ministers of the city were present, and the audience was made up of members of many sects.

A brief devotional meeting conducted by the pastor, Rev. E. D. Ellenwood, preceded the meeting. In introducing the speaker, Mr. Ellenwood explained the nature and intent of these services, and declared that he felt that it was singularly appropriate that this should open this series of meetings, and that the second speaker should be an Episcopalian, inasmuch as in his own boyhood he received religious instruction in the Sabbath schools of both of these denominations. The speaker for next Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, will be Rev. C. B. Wilmer, D.D., who will speak on "Why I am an Episcopalian."

LET LIFE BE INVOKED TO DRIVE OUT DEATH

Rev. W. C. Schaefer, Jr., Delivers Forceful Sermon Advocating World Peace.

Rev. W. C. Schaefer, Jr., of the Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, last night delivered a strong and forceful sermon on the evil of war to a large congregation. He said in part:

"It is reasonable to believe that in another fifty years war will seem as barbarous to civilized nations as the duel is today between individuals. The high ideal before those who have clung consistently to the vision of peace is that all nations of nations with honor and national rights be submitted to a court of arbitration; and this vision, hitherto merely prophetic, is now being realized. It is the vision of peace that we are not confined solely to actual warfare. True, war is the tireless and ruthless destroyer of life, and its horrors cannot be overdrawn. It drains the resources, exhausts the vitality, claims countless innocent victims, lays waste to the cities and ruins the youth, and imposes oppressive burdens upon generations yet unborn. In this way the evil of war is perpetuated. It is a terrible curse to the human race, and it is a terrible curse to the human race."

"But it is also true that in the face of the terrible cost of warfare, lasting peace and universal peace are seldom achieved by it. Few wars are just wars, waged in defense of the national honor or for the preservation of the national integrity, or in the espousal of the cause of the weak and the oppressed. Most wars are born of love, of greed, of ambition, of passion, of unreasoned ambition."

"Therefore, the surest road to permanent peace is the adoption of a new attitude for war in the life and ideals of men. Conservation and reclamation are the keywords to the progress of the world. Let life be invoked to drive out death."

"Surely education and evangelization are able to grip the heart with a more powerful appeal than the destructive forces of war and bloodshed. The power rests with the individual, and it is the duty of the individual to mold peace and good sentiment and opinion to create so ardent an aspiration for things that uplift and endure that war and its evil will be relegated to the past. Every step in our city looking to the enthronement of the Prince of Peace in the hearts of men is a challenge to the support of all high-minded people."

Ansel Park Lots Auction Sale Today 3:30 P. M.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY.

"ISRAEL AMONG NATIONS" MR. SIDERSKY'S SUBJECT

Eloquent Lecturer Alludes to the Discussion of the Y. M. C. A.

Philip Sidersky, of Baltimore, who is his illustrated lecture on "Israel Among the Nations," in several of the Atlanta churches, preached yesterday morning at Eggleston Memorial M. E. church, his subject being "The Jew in America."

In his sermon he brought out the great achievements in various professions that many a Jew has accomplished, in religion, as well as in music and other various professions. The Jews have also been conspicuous in furnishing some of the greatest and most successful missionaries among the various Christian denominations.

Mr. Sidersky indirectly referred in his sermon to the local controversy that is taking place among some of the ministers with reference to the Jews, pointing out that some of those ministers who are busy themselves in controversies about the Jews have done very little to help to bring the Jews in America to realize the true Christian spirit and in their teachings.

Mr. Sidersky also brought out the fact that a great controversy is taking place about the Y. M. C. A. in reference to the Jews, and he pointed out that the Atlanta Y. M. C. A. has an open door for the Christian Jew, by the very fact that every Hebrew Christian evangelist that comes to Atlanta is given an open door to speak at the Y. M. C. A., while some of the churches whose pastors are being busy discussing about the Y. M. C. A. and the Jews, have not been so ready to open their pulpits to Christian Jews.

Mr. Sidersky will deliver his illustrated lecture with stereoscopic views on "Israel Among the Nations" next Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the Y. M. C. A. hall. There will be no admission fee, and everybody will be welcome.

In a hurry? Phone Merchants' Printing Co.

MORTUARY

Samuel E. Warlick, Americus.

Americus, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—The remains of Mr. Samuel E. Warlick, one of Americus' most prominent merchants and citizens, arrived this morning from Mineral Wells, Texas, where he died Thursday. The funeral services will be conducted Monday afternoon from First Baptist church. Mr. Warlick was president of one of the largest mercantile houses in the South Georgia, and esteemed in the highest degree. He was 36 years of age.

Mrs. Anna F. Smith.

Mrs. Anna F. Smith, aged 38 years, who formerly lived in Decatur, died at her home in Washington, D. C., last Friday. She is survived by the children, two sisters, and one brother. The body was brought to Decatur last night and the funeral will be held at the Methodist church of Decatur this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be at Decatur.

Mrs. F. D. Howell.

Mrs. F. D. Howell, aged 46 years, died at the residence, 22 Shelton street, yesterday morning at 3 o'clock. The body was removed to Greenberg & Bond's chapel, and will be carried to Bishop, Ga., this morning for funeral and interment.

W. M. Rice, Milner.

Griffin, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—W. M. Rice, a prominent merchant of Griffin, died at his home at Milner Saturday afternoon after a week's illness with typhoid fever, age 59, and was buried this afternoon. He was one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Pike county and news of his death was received with surprise and regret by his scores of friends.

PLEA TO UNITARIANS BY PRESIDENT TAFT

He Wants the Denomination to Establish Great Church in Washington.

Washington, April 23.—A plea to all Unitarians to stand forth and aid the faith and to provide in Washington a "principal church" to correspond with the cathedrals of other denominations was made in remarks made by President Taft today at the regular service in All Souls Unitarian church, of which he is a regular attendant. In his address, made from the platform of the church in the interest of a movement for a large Unitarian edifice, he referred to the discussion of his religious faith during his presidential campaign.

The president said that to some people it may not seem a necessary task to have a church which should show forth what Unitarianism is to the country.

"Anyone who has run for office," said he, "and has received telegrams from various parts of the country saying, 'It is reported here that you are a Unitarian,' at once to silence this outrageous report, will understand the necessity for showing Unitarianism, and that it is progressive Christianity."

The president said that Washington is growing to be more and more the center of thought in this country. "Typical of the whole country, a city beautiful where may well be established a nucleus for liberal religious thought and education—a church typifying broad, liberal and tolerant Christianity."

ASKS FOR CO-OPERATION OF RELIGIOUS BODIES

Rev. Dean Ellenwood Urges Emphasis of Points of Unity.

Rev. E. Dean Ellenwood, pastor of the Universalist church yesterday made a strong plea for a more effective co-operation of the various religious bodies of the community in their common work of philanthropy and social reform, and urged that efforts should always be put forward by leaders of religion to emphasize the points of unity rather than those of divergence in belief.

Taking as his subject, the significant words of the "Gospel of the Trees," he showed that each of the multitude of differing sects drew its life from one fundamental source of religious truth, and that it was the primal function and obligation of all to render aid to the common life of humanity the largest possible amount of good.

We shall show wisdom if we ask the trees to be our schoolmasters. First, they teach us to note the beautiful picture which they provide for us in the varying shades of greens and browns and grays, of foliage and branches and trunks.

Again, the trees would ask to take note of the fact that each of them is anxious to correctly represent his own species, and has no desire to try to see how near he can be to the other. But particularly the trees would declare to us that they found delight in so mingling and intertwining their branches, regardless of denominational lines, that the children of men might find a shelter from the noon-day heat.

And so, we believe, should men and women feel and strive to draw together toward their common work of administering the blessings of religion to humanity. Separated though we are into scores of divisions and sects, according to individual differences of intellectual conception and of temperament, there is certainly no reason why we should continue to delay the coming of the kingdom of heaven, by constant bickering and trifling over our pet shades of difference in belief—differences which are in nearly every instance, incidental rather than fundamental. We draw upon a common source for our spiritual life; every one of our multitudinous sects is but the effort of a certain group of people to realize the life of God in the soul of humanity. And every one of our denominations has a kindred object in enabling its adherents to realize in their daily lives the divine ideals vouchsafed them, whether those ideals come by revelation or by that gradual evolution which may be called evolution.

DR. JOHN E. WHITE DEFENDS JEWS

Christian of Christ Honors Him, He Says.

"The Stumbling Block and an Honest Effort to Remove It for Jews and Others," Subject Discussed to Large Audience.

"The Old Stumbling Block and an Honest Effort to Remove It for Jews and Others," was Dr. John E. White's subject at the Second Baptist church last night, continuing in a discursive and not a controversial way the speakers' remarks concerning the exclusion of Jews from the government of the Y. M. C. A.

The intense interest aroused by Dr. White's broad line of thought brought the church with an appreciative audience, and among the number were many, including Jews and Catholics, who had forsaken their customary places of worship to hear the sermon.

"When I think of the distinction and honor which have come to the Jewish race through Jesus Christ," began Dr. White, "the situation as between them seems to me the saddest thing in the world. And when I think of the spiritual and moral blessings which have come to Christianity through the Jewish race, the present relations between the two seem to me the most cruel tragedy of human history."

The speaker then took up the benefits which have come to the civilized world through knowledge of Jewish laws and prophets, asserting that some of the fundamental principles of humanity have been derived from Judaism, and continuing said:

"Christianity and Judaism are not synonymous, but supplementary. Had there been no Christianity the message of the Jewish race to the world would have gone undelivered. Had there been no Judaism there would have been no Christianity to deliver it."

"The great mass of Jews in the world are anti-Christian and do not feel any gratitude toward Christ at all. There are reasons for this and I will give them fairly."

"The Jews are unfriendly to Christianity, due to their cruel persecutions under Christian organization and in the name of Christ. It is simply beyond words to tell how century after century the Jews have been baited and killed in Europe. Except in England and America they have been friendless and powerless in every government on earth."

"It is our Lord Jesus Christ who is being held responsible for this thing. I take my stand on the Jews' side of these atrocities. I declare them to be hellish and devilish. I denounce them. I defend Christ from the foul calumny which people assuming to act in His name have heaped upon him. I will go on the side of the Jews and tell them that these are persecutions of Christ. I will say to them that the Kishineff massacre was a massacre of Christ; and that every blow glanced from the Jew and smote Christ on the face."

"I will go further and tell the Jew that the Christian of Christ loves him and honors him, and I argue that the Jew, if he is intelligent, will not hold Christ responsible. If they will read the New Testament, written by Jews, they will see for themselves that Jesus was not of this sort."

"The Jew cannot easily see that Jesus and his disciples were Jews, and that this real difficulty, the Jews declared, from the time of the famous school was organized in 1866. In just two months Henry Grady Cannon, the editor-in-chief, and J. Addison Price, business manager, assembled all their material for 'The Aesculapian,' and the result of their labor is the subject of favorable comment from the students as well as the old alumni."

The annual is bound in crimson silk with silver leaf lettering. It is dedicated to Dr. J. Scott Todd, emeritus professor of materia medica and therapeutics, carrying a handsome likeness of that well-known physician and a sketch of his career.

The pages carry photographs of all the classes, and the members of the Chi Zeta Chi, Phi Chi, and Kappa Psi fraternities, besides the following clubs: Florida, South Carolina, Alabama, University of Georgia, Masonic and Glee. There are also memorials to the late Drs. A. W. Calhoun and W. B. Armstrong, who were enthusiastic A. C. and P. men.

Dr. Cannon and Dr. Price are members of the Junior class. They were both graduated from the University of Georgia in 1908. The task of getting out a college annual is no small one, and, although they had only a short time in which to do the work, they made a splendid success. A number of pages are devoted to advertising, and L. E. Morton and Smiley Bush furnished the art work.

SCHILLER PLAYERS OPEN SEASON AT THE LYRIC

The Schiller Players make their bow to the Atlanta theater-going public at the Lyric tonight.

"The Girl of the Golden West" is the offering selected for the opening week, and no time or attention has been spared to detail in order to make this production worthy in every way of the beautiful theater.

When the company has opened, the members will be the center of interest, and the men behind the game will be names only. Before the opening, however, more than ordinary interest attaches to the man who has selected the company and made the arrangements for the season.

Ed Schiller is one of the best-known stock producers in America, and is steadily climbing the theatrical ladder, testing every rung. Within a few years, in all probability, he will be one of the leading producers in the country in the legitimate field.

Just now stock is his forte, and he is never satisfied unless his company is of the very best material obtainable. He has his companies in Birmingham, Memphis, Norfolk and Atlanta. It is said of him, that he never put out an inferior stock company, and in the great majority of cases his companies have been money-makers.

Schiller is of the type that wins success in the theatrical field. With a

good business head, he combines temperament, technical knowledge, ability to judge actors, as well as people. He gauges the abilities of his people, and then puts them in the roles suited to them. Many a good actor or actress has been ruined by being forced into roles in which they did not fit.

He has made every effort to give Atlanta one of the best companies ever offered in stock field. Realizing that he had opposition here, he has gathered the strongest talent open to engagement, and the result has been a tout ensemble pleasing to stage director, manager and producer.

The public will judge tonight.

The public is awaiting with interest the announcement by Manager Perry, of the Grand, of the names of the two players, who will take the parts of Emma Bunting and George Whitaker, made vacant by their severance of relations with the theater.

Mr. Perry stated Saturday night that two people were already on the way to Atlanta, and that he had been informed that they were satisfactory in every way to the Shubert offices, by which they were employed.

Since "The Chocolate Soldier" is in Atlanta for the first three days of this week, Mr. Perry has plenty of time to make ready for the play of next week.

O'Diva, the water queen, will be in Atlanta in the next few weeks, and will show Atlanta a few things about the diving and swimming game that Kellermann overlooked or did not know about when she was here. O'Diva will use a big glass tank for her act.

ROBERT MORAN.

Headaches Impair Mental Faculties

and should not be allowed to become chronic. Whether caused by heat or cold, stomach disorders or nervousness

Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy to take. It's liquid—effects immediate—pleasant to take. 10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

Atlanta

New York

Paris

When you buy **FURNITURE** look deeper than the surface polish. Don't judge of material and construction by the shallow outside gloss.

Form and design are important, too.

Vulgarity and bombast in **FURNITURE!**

Both abound.

It remains for you to choose with care and intelligence.

Tawdry patterns have a baneful effect upon the home.

A Chippendale, Sheraton or Adam effect need cost no more than a mongrel product.

Beware of the blameable mass of ugly, eccentric and meretricious "ornamental" rubbish.

NOTE: VUDOR PORCH SHADES never fret you. They fall freely and furl firmly.

Let us whisper one word—"AWNINGS."

SUMMER FURNITURE that is as solid and charming as country houses and clubs.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

FIRST ANNUAL PUBLISHED BY COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS

ONE BABY DEAD AND ONE DYING

Continued From Page One.



Photo by Wesley Hirsburg.
J. A. PRICE.

Photo by Wesley Hirsburg.
H. G. CANNON.

"The Aesculapian" is the formidable name of a very attractive annual which has just been published by the students of the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, the first publication of the kind since the famous school was organized in 1866.

In just two months Henry Grady Cannon, the editor-in-chief, and J. Addison Price, business manager, assembled all their material for "The Aesculapian," and the result of their labor is the subject of favorable comment from the students as well as the old alumni.

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Low Rate to Little Rock Account Confederate Veterans' Reunion—Special Train Via Seaboard.

Will leave Old Station, Atlanta, 3 p. m. Sunday, May 14, arriving Little Rock about 8 o'clock Monday morning. Through sleepers and coaches \$11.50 round trip from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May 12-13, limit 24, with privilege extension to June 1. Make Pullman reservations now. City Ticket Office, 55 Peachtree.

"The people in the automobile saw us, and once I thought they would stop, as they had plenty of time, the passing track being about 30 feet from the main line. Instead of waiting for us to pass, however, they continued across and we struck them just about the rear seat. The train was stopped in about 4 1/2 or 5 car lengths."

"The accident happened at a spot where there is a sharp curve and two stops, as they had plenty of time, the passing track being about 30 feet from the main line. Instead of waiting for us to pass, however, they continued across and we struck them just about the rear seat. The train was stopped in about 4 1/2 or 5 car lengths."

We are going to sell about thirty-five lots in that attractive suburban addition

Forrest & George Adair

Royal
TRADE MARK
COLLARS
2 for 25c

(ROYAL 45)

These
Splendid Fitting
Splendid Wearing
COLLARS

May Be Purchased From
Bucki-Heador Co.,
52 Peachtree St.
C. W. Hatcher & Co.,
250 Marietta St.
Southern Tailoring Co.,
69 W. Mitchell St.
And Other First-Class
Stores
in Atlanta.

THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly

CLARK HOWELL, Editor
ROBY ROBINSON, Business Manager

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ATLANTA, GA., April 24, 1911.

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SUNDAY, three months, \$0.50
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For six or three months at same proportionate rate as above.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole Advertising Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

THE WASHINGTON BUREAU of The Constitution is located in the Hilda Building, Fifth street, Mr. John Corrigan, staff correspondent, in charge.

THE CONSTITUTION in New York: Visitors to New York, wishing to obtain The Constitution will find it at Hilda's News Stand on Broadway at Twenty-ninth street. Thirty-eighth street and Forty-second street, also No. 1 Park Row and new Pennsylvania Railroad Station. The Constitution will be delivered to your hotel, if desired. Telephone 6274 Madison Square.

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Be sure that you do not pay anyone else. CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Hail, Grand Opera!

A rag-picker ought to pick by rag-time.

A man is never as young as he looks on pay day.

What have Mexican peace workers with headline writers!

One of the main needs of warfare appears to be a movable frontier.

It is denied that the Colonel is taking lessons from Muldoon in coming back.

Press dispatches report Madero as "perturbed." But think what Dias may be!

Some scientist might train the coddling moth to coddle the boll weevil to death.

It was undoubtedly not a sheep's-eye that a member of the Camorra cast at the judge.

It seems that the assembling of congress always finds Washington talking about cheap gas.

Now, if we can get up a war around the South Pole, possibly we can learn some Antarctic geography.

Now we are told Mars is not inhabited. So a war is necessary to fortify the Martian canals.

News dispatches relate that there are in Georgia more illicit stills than ever before. Still they come, eh?

It is at this season that cows are most kind-faced and small boys most rebellious against the little red school-house.

Pity the poor paragrapher, who doesn't know whether to write on the assumption that Juarez has fallen or stays put.

At this time the summer vacation begins to estimate how much he can't spend on his vacation—and then spends it.

The spectators who were winged during the Agua Prieta fight have no cause to assume the innocent bystander pose.

The only time a woman can't get a lot of fun out of a new dress is when one of her best friends gets one just like it.

If the inhabitants of Douglas, Arizona, will seat in the bleachers during a near battle they must expect an occasional swat.

We don't believe there is anything the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce couldn't accomplish—even the discovery of the South Pole.

With Hobson, the Mexican war, and the D. A. R. scrap on his hands, the unkindliest critics of President Taft will not withhold their sympathy.

The mayor of Norfolk, Va., has vetoed an ordinance prohibiting women from wearing hats in theaters on the ground that Norfolk is not longer a village. Hope we don't feel pained.

We beg to commend the Northeast Georgia Fruit Exposition, projected for Cornelia. All the fruit, especially the apple industry, in that section needs a little encouragement to prove one of the biggest sources of revenue to the state.

The Birmingham News tells of an eminent physician who says "women would be better off if they didn't wear hats." Give the name of that physician. Men will go to present him with gold medals and other grateful tokens.

ANOTHER "INQUISITION" SMASHED.

Thousands more of the public money has gone up in smoke and Washington bureaucracy is again in the attitude of making a monkey of itself in its sectional inquisitions against southern business.

The latest fizzle of the postoffice and legal departments is the case of John Caspar, at Jacksonville.

In another column The Constitution gives the details. They are worth reading, by the citizen who believes the "probes" repudiated by juries in Atlanta, Chattanooga, and in Alabama, are mere coincidences.

It is not strange, as shown in the Washington dispatch, that a coterie of these precious inquisitors, fearful that they have gone too far, and sobered by successive blows from grand and trial juries, are wondering how they are going to weather the approaching congressional probes.

As a matter of fact, if the probes sink deep enough, there will not be much left of several now-inflated reputations.

In the case of Caspar, with whose individual fortunes we are in nowise concerned, the usual bureaucratic stupidity and oppression were revealed.

The departments were quick to charge fraud. Public money was poured out in an effort to make this most serious charge hold. And the result was an instructed acquittal!

Watch the sequence: Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida! One after another, southern states have been picked out, southern business enterprises marked, southern men designated, for assaults upon business and reputation.

Why this sectional discrimination when known abuses and evils clamor for the attention of the postoffice department and the legal department in other parts of the country?

In each case, the trumped-up nature of the accusations were shown by judges or juries exploding them.

Yet the departments return to the charge! The dullest intelligence cannot escape the evidence of personal vindictiveness.

Well may the bureaucrats quake. Each one of their fiascos supplies the house probing committees with fresh material for condemnation.

THIS THEORY WOULD PARALYZE PROGRESS.

Elsewhere The Constitution reproduces a self-explanatory editorial from The Jacksonville Times-Union on the now famous case of Professor Marvin Banks, dismissed from the faculty of the University of Florida for expressing private opinions in periodicals "at variance with majority sentiment."

The Constitution has several times commented upon the incident in its various stages.

We cannot agree with our valued contemporary in either the wisdom or justice of the dismissal of Professor Banks.

In the first place, its statement that he taught inimical views to the young men of Florida is founded on a misconception of facts.

All he did was to express personal convictions, to which the right of free speech and thought entitled him, in a publication some thousand miles away from the university.

To fix the precedent that an instructor, or any man in public or quasi-public life, cannot express his honest convictions under any conditions, whether officially or in his personal capacity, is to perpetrate mental gag-law that means the paralysis of progress and the perpetuation of error.

The verdict of dispassionate history justifies the south in an appeal to arms in the settlement of questions that had outgrown any other arbitration. And The Constitution is frank to say that it does not subscribe wholly to the views of Professor Banks.

But our main concern is not with the merits of the views of this Florida professor.

It is for tolerance, and the absence of the mental and moral ether-cone in the discussion of not only past, but present, history.

For the inevitable conclusion of our contemporary's logic would be the absolute prohibition of the right of the teacher or leader to express sentiments at variance with majority, perhaps transient, belief.

What that would mean other than the chloroforming of progress and the perpetuation of error we are unable to see.

Apply The Times-Union's impulsive philosophy down the line from the university to the district school, or the pulpit, even. The most eminent faculty member, the smallest local "dominie," the most obscure preacher, would be estopped from combating views he might know to be error—simply because the majority was against him!

His trustees, his deacons, would tell him, "You can only serve us so long as you tell us, not the truth as you see it, but the truth as most of us want it told."

This system glorifies hypocrisy, puts a premium upon cowardice, stifles the instinct to study, to discover, and toward research.

It is unthinkable!

Not only is the teller of truth to be sacrificed, but as well his mouth is to be sealed!

In the light of such a proscription, what chance would progress or reformation stand?

None. For putting a quietus upon the right of dissent would mean that, upon any question, large or small, any community, large or small, once wrong would have to stay wrong—provided those in error were in the majority.

And history bristles with mistaken majorities. Someone has said, in substance, that if all the vagaries of transient majorities were stamped upon the race, its steps would be toward anarchy or lunacy.

Yet that is the inescapable outcome of the logic of our contemporary.

Light! Light!! LIGHT!!! That is today the south's crying need—full discussion, free discussion, the broadest tolerance, the most emphatic discouragement to the censor.

If the University of Florida disbelieved in the views of Banks, they should not have stifled Banks—they should have put forward the strongest man to combat him, and expose his fallacies, even though they were not uttered in the university precincts.

We do not want the coming generation coddled on ex parte history, or half-truths. We do not want to foist upon them predigested opinions.

If they are to become men fit to wrestle with the south's destiny, they must be able to embark upon the sea of manhood able to pick the false from the true without any props or proscriptor.

The right to know all sides is their birthright. If we withhold that right we shall make our institutions forcing plants for weaklings; propagators of error—and we shall cheat the south of its destiny.

WHY THE LOAN BANK IS NEEDED.

Of the 1,000 shares necessary to complete the \$50,000 capital stock of the Fidelity Mutual Savings and Trust Company—the concern organized to mitigate the loan shark evil in Atlanta—only 218 remain to be subscribed.

The gentlemen who have interested themselves in the project expect that the unsubscribed balance will be made up the first few days of the week.

Indicating with striking pertinence the need of such an institution is the following letter received by W. Woods White, who has been foremost in organizing this effort to strike the shackles of the small borrower:

I have read with much interest of the success that is attending efforts to abate the "Loan Shark" evil. I want, as one who has felt their clutches, to congratulate you and to say that if permitted to do so I want to take one of the class "C" shares. I do not know that I should ever want to borrow, but I want to tell you a little experience of mine. In November, 1908, I needed some money. I borrowed \$15. In April, 1910, I borrowed another \$10. (I believe the dates are correct.) I could pay this in two weeks, and have money left, but you know how it is—with doctor's bills, dentist's bills, clothes for my wife and children—I simply could not see my way clear to pay the principal, and have been paying \$3 per month on the \$15 for about seventeen months, or \$51—and \$2 per month on the \$10 for about twelve months, or \$24—and still owe \$23. Of course this is brilliant financing for the shark. I have hesitated to say anything about it or protest paying, for I don't care for the pay these notes in a month or two, but simply cite this case to show there is a need for such an institution as you propose.

The Atlantan who subscribes to this worthy enterprise—and

no single subscription of more than twenty shares will be accepted—will not only be co-operating in a splendid philanthropy, but as well making an excellent business investment.

In other cities adopting the plan here contemplated, not only have the claws of the loan vampire been blunted, but the stock has returned also a handsome dividend.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB.

An organization that has contributed effectually, and in a unique way, to the growth of civic intelligence in Atlanta is the Saturday Night Club.

In another column The Constitution relates a tabloid story of the club—its founding, its development, its reorganization and its undoubted influence in the mental molding of the men of the ruling generation.

The club, as reorganized, offers a splendid opportunity to the ambitious young man to acquaint himself with live local, state and national issues, and to develop that mental agility that follows the necessity of thinking on one's feet.

Already the organization has done and is doing a constructive work for the community.

The increase, even the doubling of its membership, would be a benefaction to the higher life of the city.

"JUST FROM GEORGIA"

Kiss Love Goodnight.

I.

The day falls dead. Faint stars, like ghosts in white,

Kiss Love goodnight.

Brief was the journey down the golden years:

Why give the roses, that are dead, thy tears?—

Kiss Love goodnight!

II.

The hills of heaven, or the depths in sight:

Kiss Love goodnight!

Regret is vain, and all life's sorrows seem

Like formless shadows in a dying dream:—

Kiss Love goodnight!

III.

Is not the Darkness sweeter than the Light?

Kiss Love goodnight!

Leave him with lilies leaning to his breast:

Sleep comes, with healing hand, and whispers: "Rest!"

Kiss Love goodnight!

De Ol' Eas' Win'.

De ol' Eas' Win'—he comin' wid his moans.

An' I shivers, an' I shivers—dar's a rattlin' in my bones.

He sly ez Satan,

An' he mean ez sin;

Lawd, keep de righteous

Fum de ol' Eas' Win'!

He freeze roun' de mountain—he creep 'cross de plain;

He blow out de sunshine an' ride thoo de rain.

Oh, he sly ez Satan,

An' he mean ez sin;

Lawd, keep de righteous

Fum de ol' Eas' Win'!

"The Making of a Martyr."

(From The Jacksonville Times-Union.)

A teacher in the University of Florida wrote an article for publication in which he expressed opinions in marked antagonism to those of the people whose children he was employed to teach.

The independent which published the "opinion" of Professor Banks, says:

In that article he recognized negro slavery as the occasion for the war and that its defense required adherence to the doctrine of state sovereignty. As to both state sovereignty and slavery, he admitted that the attitude of the south was a mistaken one.

This was not all to which objection was made, but this was enough. Professor Banks was "compelled to resign."

Perhaps he wished to be compelled—perhaps it was to his advantage that he should be condemned as a martyr and pass elsewhere, but of this we only speak because we cannot understand why he made himself offensive except for this. At any rate, he does not teach now to Florida children opinions which their parents consider untrue in fact and unsafe in theory.

What of it? Because Professor Banks is no longer allowed to teach, with the authority of the state university, opinions that a great majority of the people of the state believe to be false and dangerous. The Independent concludes that free discussion is not permitted "in the Gulf states" and northern men in Florida should have come to the rescue.

Exactly the contrary opinions on exactly the same points were expressed by Charles Francis Adams in the state of Massachusetts. His neighbors differed with him and he was very waxed hot, but argument was met by argument and the determination has not yet been reached: Does this prove that opinion is free in Massachusetts but not free in Florida? Note the difference: Professor Banks was teaching in a public institution; Mr. Adams spoke as a private citizen.

Opinions like those of Professor Banks are often expressed in Florida and the argument continues—perhaps will always continue. But while a private citizen may speak on such matters as he likes, the teachers in public schools are not so privileged because their views are accepted as those of the school and the honest teacher will teach what he believes or certainly will not teach what he does not believe to be true. If that teacher is willing to teach his classes what he believed in the article published he is not wanted in the school; if he is willing to teach what he believes to be untrue, he is not wanted. If he is not wanted, why not ask him to resign? Are the patrons of a Florida school bound to employ teachers who antagonize their convictions as to matters which they believe to be important? Representatives of the contrary opinion are ready to debate these matters or fact and history with Professor Banks. They will do so as an investigator or as a citizen; patrons of the university are not willing to have Professor Banks teach their children what they believe to be untrue.

The Independent notes that The Atlanta Constitution "actively defended Professor Banks' liberty of speech." Does The Atlanta Constitution hold that any teacher in a state institution could be permitted in Georgia to speak publicly as Professor Banks did? If so, we are sorry for The Constitution, but we are sure it is not in sympathy with the people of Georgia on that point. To "defend" liberty of speech? Yes, but not to permit that opinions untrue and pernicious be taught in our state schools by authority of the state's institutions. Professor Banks should have resigned before he wrote for publication.

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AGLAIA'S WILL GIVE PLAY TO AID TUBERCULOSIS WORK

The orchestra of the Wesley Memorial Sunday school, under the leadership of Professor Charles S. Stange, will furnish music for the production of "Facing the Music," to be given tonight at Marietta College hall by the Aglaia Dramatic Club. The play is to be given as a benefit performance for the Atlanta Anti-Tuberculosis Association.

The following letter from Hon. Steve R. Johnston to Thomas W. Harland is self-explanatory:

Thomas W. Harland, president of the Aglaia Dramatic Club, Dear Sir: As president of the Atlanta Anti-Tuberculosis Association, under whose auspices your dramatic club is presenting a play next Monday night at Marietta hall, I wish to extend to your club the sincere thanks of the association for your assistance.

I sincerely hope the public will show its appreciation of your public spirit and furnish you with a large attendance at your play. Yours truly, (Signed) "STEVE R. JOHNSTON," President.

Carlos Mason, chairman of the police, has been asked to have the furniture to be used in the stage settings, which is the interior of an English breakfast room.

From the cast are Miss Frances Scheuing, Miss Angie Harding, Miss Emma Harding, Miss Bertha Simmons, C. H. Robinson, Thomas Wells Harland, Andrew M. Beck and H. H. Wilson.

Americus Bonds Validated.

Americus, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Judge Littlejohn, in superior court yesterday afternoon officially validated the entire bond issue recently voted for municipal improvement, the vote being practically unanimous, only four opposing ballots being cast. One hundred and five thousand dollars will be expended immediately upon street paving, sewer extension and water works improvement. Every street in the business section of Americus will be substantially paved during the summer, while other needed improvements will likewise be effected.

Clarke, F. J. Merriman, of The Southern Ruralist; physicians, Robin Adams, Frank K. Boland and Julian P. Thomas; also Joel Hunter, public accountant; William H. Hillier, of the Hillier Investment Company. The club is a movement of a much larger number if space would permit—for almost without an exception the members of a debating club who are numbered among the regular attendees and participants in the debates, become well known and successful men.

The new Saturday Night Club has become a fixed institution in Atlanta—they tackle all questions of interest—they have no "hide and bound" rules. As an instance of the versatility of subjects we will find the following subjects have been discussed: Resolved, That vivisection should be forbidden by law. Resolved, That postal savings banks should be conducted by the United States. Resolved, That the church is losing its influence. Resolved, That Atlanta should adopt the commission form of government.

The club meets every Saturday evening at 8:15 o'clock in the assembly hall of the Carnegie Library. Information as to requirements for membership (who are very simple) will be cheerfully furnished by the president. His address is 1121 Candler building, telephone, Ivy 6324.

SATURDAY NIGHT CLUB

BIG BREADTH PROMOTER

One of the oldest and most effective civic and intellectual organizations in Atlanta is the "Saturday Night Club," comprised of rising young men who meet once a week to debate live issues.

The club was first organized March 11, 1893. The founder was the lamented John Y. Dixon. The membership of the club was very large—they were loyal, energetic and enthusiastic. However, time passed, the older members married, moved from the city or departed this life—it proved impossible for the club to enlist members fast enough to keep the ranks full. Under these conditions the club was compelled to disband in the spring of 1908.

The club was reorganized February 28, 1910. The charter members of the reorganized club were A. M. Beck, Earl Sims, L. H. Fairman, H. H. Wilson, H. L. Smith, Charles M. Griffin, W. A. Deal, S. A. Nunn, E. D. Clarkson, Gordon F. Mitchell.

"Training School."

That the Saturday Night Club of the olden days was the basis for much of the training of some of Atlanta's prominent citizens is a fact. Among the members of the old Saturday Night Club we find the following well-known names: Attorneys, Paul S. and Harry A. Etheridge, Shepard Bryson, Hugh M. Dorsey; publishers, E. Y.

"WITH THE TRAVELERS"

Erwin Perry, of the Gholston-Cunningham Bag Spring Co., after a week's illness, is back on the road again.

J. A. S. Myers, of the Gordon Cigar Co., Richmond, spent last week with Fest Streator, of E. L. Adams & Co.

A. L. Anderson, of the Anderson Hardware Co., left recently to attend the convention of the Southern Hardware Jobbers' association in San Antonio, Texas.

Atlanta will entertain one of the most important bodies ever assembled within her gates May 10 and 11, when the annual meeting of the wholesale jobbers will convene here.

This gathering will be composed of men of means, who keep in close touch with the country at large. The important function of the convention will be the betterment of trade throughout the south.

The funds necessary to entertain Atlanta's guests were easily raised, and is now in hand, with committees in charge. Advice has been received that a large number have signified their intention of coming. On tomorrow, E. L. Adams, a director of the association, goes to Jacksonville to confer with J. H. McLaurin, president of the association. This will be for the purpose of arranging certain details for the success of the gathering.

C. R. Morgan, of Atlanta, succeeds S. L. Floyd, resigned, with the Anderson Hardware company, in southeast Georgia territory.

A. D. Walker, of Hattiesburg, is a recent connection of the A. M

\$1

Camera

Don't deny your boy or girl a Camera when you can get a perfectly practical little instrument for one dollar.

We have the other Brownies at \$2 to \$12, the better Kodaks from \$5 to \$65, and the specially equipped speed machines from \$50 to \$200.

Fresh films and amateur supplies. Bring us your films for developing.

Special mail order department. Send for finishing price list and catalog.

A. K. HAWKES CO.
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CITY NEWS

Committee Week.—This is committee week at the city hall, and there will be meetings of the ordinance and sewer committees Tuesday afternoon, of the tax committee Wednesday afternoon, of the claims committee Thursday afternoon, and of the street committee Friday afternoon. The board of health will hold its regular semi-monthly meeting Friday afternoon.

Underwood Typewriters for rent. 52 N. Broad Street.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR

The third annual Conference on Child and Woman Labor will open in representative hall of the statehouse tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for a two days' session. This conference is of direct interest to wage earners and it is hoped that they will not fail to take advantage of this opportunity to be in furthering the cause of the women and children who are forced by necessity to earn their daily bread.

The executive committee has drawn up a program which contains addresses by such men and women of prominence as Gov. Joseph M. Brown, of Georgia; Ex-Gov. Malcolm Patterson, of Tennessee; Hon. Hoke Smith, Mayor Courtland S. Winn, Miss Jean Gordon, of New Orleans; Mrs. Hamilton Douglas, Hon. Hooper Alexander, Jerome Jones, editor of The Journal of Labor; Hon. Seaborn Wright, Mrs. Lucy A. Neill, of Louisville, Ky.; C. T. Ladd, Owen Lovejoy, secretary of the National Child Labor Commission, and others.

Miss Jean Gordon, secretary of the Southern Conference on Child and Woman Labor, will arrive in Atlanta this morning and take rooms at the Piedmont hotel.

The following representatives of employers of child and woman labor have been appointed by Governor Brown: J. D. Massey, C. D. Tuller, H. B. King, H. P. Melkham, and I. S. Jonas.

At the last meeting of the Pressmen's union No. 8, J. B. Hewitt was elected to represent the local pressmen at the Rome convention of the Georgia State Federation of Labor.

West Point's Playground.—West Point, Ga., April 23.—(Special.) O. B. Johnson has leased Robinson's Park for the coming season. It was opened yesterday and gives promise of being a very popular pleasure resort, through the summer. It will be up-to-date in every respect, having swings, box-ball alleys and other amusements in connection with the large pavilion where an orchestra will furnish music for dancing. A Georgia barbecue dinner will be served every Saturday.

OPPOSES CHANGE IN THE Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Broughton Preaches on Live Topic.

Says the Y. M. C. A. Is Distinctly Religious, Evangelical, Evangelistic—Discusses the Roman Catholics and the Jews.

Holding that "The Y. M. C. A. is distinctly religious, evangelical, evangelistic," Dr. Len G. Broughton, pastor of the Baptist Tabernacle last night delivered a sermon in opposition to any change in the constitution of this organization, which at present has Roman Catholics and Jews from holding official position.

"Take out the restrictions for the directorship; there is no restriction for its benefits—all share alike in the service rendered; Jew and Gentile alike; throw wide open the door of governance to the Jewish religion and no religion and what happens? A medley, which is paganism.

"But I am met with the statement that the Roman Catholics are Christians and that brings me to my second point—it involves our religion. I am ready to admit that Romanists in many instances are very pronounced Christians, but I must say that in my judgment, it is not because of the special help of their systems, but independent of it. However, let this be as it may; it is wholly out of the question for evangelicals and Romanists to engage together in any distinctly religious work. They know that and don't expect it. We know it and do not need to consider it."

Dr. Broughton's Sermon.

Dr. Broughton's sermon in full follows:

Most of you are familiar with the recent utterances of ex-President Roosevelt, delivered in Reno, Nevada, concerning the changing of the constitution of the Young Men's Christian Association of the country so that Roman Catholics and other non-evangelical bodies, and Jews and non-Christian bodies can be taken upon the association's boards of directors and other official positions in the management.

At first the ex-president was not taken seriously, partly because of late he has demonstrated more ability to talk than he has to think concerning many of our most serious problems. The country at large has seen this, and hence it is slow to be stirred by anything he has to say on any subject.

Most Seriously Discussed.

However, his remarks concerning this matter finally got the desired publicity and now from one side of the country to the other, and I have no doubt across the seas, they are being discussed pro and con. Most of the discussion so far has been by the secular press of the country, and with one exception, and that The Atlanta Constitution, has been strictly against the wisdom of his proposition.

But now the preachers are getting involved and preaching sermons upon it, and there is no telling where it will go.

Among the preachers that have preached upon it is our own much beloved and gifted Dr. John E. White, pastor of the Second Baptist church. I saw a train coming from Texas, and I read what purported to be his sermon preached in his own pulpit last Sunday, in which, to my utter amazement, he came squarely out in favor of every whit of Mr. Roosevelt's policy in this matter. Now, Dr. White is my personal friend as well as brother or beloved. He has a perfect right, speaking for himself, to advocate this or any other policy of Christian or non-Christian work. I would not in the least question his or any other man's rights to do this; and if there was nothing else involved in it, I should not feel called upon to reply to it. But the same time, I see it, there is much more than this involved in the position which he takes and hence I am at this time in the spirit of the utmost kindness venturing to reply to his remarks. And my reply begins with a proper exegesis of his text. It is taken from the old story of Cornelius and Peter as told in the 10th chapter of the Acts:

"Cornelius, a devout man, and one that feared God with all his house, which gave much alms to the people and prayed to God always. And Peter

PASSENGERS FRIGHTENED BY STREET CAR ANTICS



Photo by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer.

Passengers were badly frightened when this car left the tracks.

Thirty passengers and the crew of an outgoing Buckhead trolley thought their last minute arrived Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock when the car wheeled at right angles in the street.

When the car stopped all on board looked around and seeing everyone else unhurt like themselves stopped out on terra firma and breathed a great sigh of thankfulness.

It appears that the front truck of the car, which was in charge of Mo-

torman G. J. Jones and Conductor C. V. Weatherly, left the track within about fifty feet of the bridge. The rear truck remained on the track. Turned suddenly at an angle of about forty-five degrees, the front truck left the way straight ahead, the side of the car, and the car was thrown exactly like an automobile going into a side street, only it came so suddenly that it took everyone's breath away.

Tragic on the line was blocked two hours before "the trouble wagon" fixed the track and lifted the unruly trolley back into place.

send the gospel of Jesus as Savior and Lord to all the nations of the earth—Jew and Gentile, black, white and yellow.

Why Should We Change?

But now we will leave the text and proceed with another line of argument. Why should we not change the constitution of the Young Men's Christian Association so as to admit Jews (the Jewish religion, in matters of religion, for there is no contention over the Jew as a Jew) and Roman Catholics, to positions on the boards of directors and governors? I answer, because it would involve in endless detail the most serious principles that make for Christianity and world progress.

First—it involves our civilization. There is no denying that the Christian religion, and I may say the evangelical form of it, is the backbone of our civilization. This has been demonstrated in so many ways that it is not even open to discussion. Any casual reading of history will disclose the fact.

But what has this to do with this new proposition for the Young Men's Christian Association? It has everything to do with it. The Young Men's Christian Association is a conspicuous factor in our present advancement. It is the organized expression of evangelical Christianity, in matters of moral, religious, social, physical and ethical which is not possible of highest attainment in the individual church. It is a testimony to the world by evangelical Christians that the religion of Jesus Christ will do for a young man in supplying him, as far as possible, with all his needs, and thus fitting him for the highest civilization and citizenship.

Now, take out the restrictions for the directorship (there is no restriction for its benefits—all share alike in the service rendered; Jew and Gentile alike); throw wide open the door of governance to the Jewish religion and non-Christian bodies, and what happens? A medley which is paganism. A medley which is paganism. A medley which is paganism. Now are we prepared to say from past and present history that a pagan form of religion is a better civilization for our young men than that which has led us to the present heights? Is it thought that a medley of men with religion ignored is a better civilization than the religion of Christ? What has the Christian religion done that should cause some of our leaders in lecture and sermon and editorial to advocate the substitution of it for a medley of no faith in the directorship of the Young Men's Christian Association, which is its mightiest asset. Can such men direct it better than those we now have? Had all the past history of civilization's failure and progress in its relation to the evangelical religion been forgotten? I submit that for a man to advocate the new proposition is to show his eyes to all the past and present history of the race in its relation to the Christian religion.

Independent of System.

But I am met with the statement that the Roman Catholics are Christians, and that brings me to my second point—it involves our religion. I am ready to admit that Romanists in many instances are very pronounced Christians, but I must say that in my judgment it is not because of the special help of their systems, but independent of it. However, let this be as it may; it is wholly out of the question for evangelicals and Romanists to engage together in any distinctly religious work. They know that, and don't expect it. We know it, and do not need to consider it.

The Y. M. C. A. is distinctly religious, evangelical—evangelistic. It is set to save young men, primarily, not by giving them "a room and a bath," but by bringing them to accept Jesus Christ as Saviour and Lord of life. This is its first work; and it takes this to be saved and become a Christian. Of course, it also protects from temptation, and trains for service. But it is a Christian organization, doing its work with salvation, and a clean, Christian atmosphere uppermost in its thought. And to accomplish this purpose the Bible is its one book. Various sections of the Bible are regularly taught. The Romanist stands squarely against this, save as it is done by the priest. He says the Bible is the open book of the Y. M. C. A., as the expression of our common evangelical faith, preaches Jesus Christ as the only Saviour, and the man who is a poor, conscience-stricken soul cries, he needs no priest or pope to regulate his life, but he needs the Bible and the Lord. The Romanist stands against this. He demands the intercessions of the Virgin Mary and the saints. But I need not continue at this point. We can all see at a glance that there could possibly be no agreement in our religious work with those that are called Catholics, and we think that our position of an open Bible free

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYERS WANTED BY CITY

Hoped Raise in Salaries Will Bring More Applicants.

In consequence of the substantial raise in the salaries of Atlanta school teachers, it is hoped that there will be an increase in the number of desirable applicants to take examinations on Friday and Saturday, May 5 and 6, for places in the city schools.

In addition to the salary increase that has already been obtained, there is every indication that there will be still higher salaries to come, for Mayor Courtland S. Winn, in a recent speech at the Hill street school, promised that he would use his influence to place the salaries paid Atlanta's teachers on a par with those paid in the best regulated school systems in the country.

Another feature to attract instructors to the local institutions will be the ten new school buildings to be finished in the fall. These structures will be thoroughly modern and well equipped, providing as desirable quarters for teaching as can be found in any schools in the south.

The new buildings will necessarily create a greater demand for teachers than ever before, and every applicant who passes a creditable examination is practically assured of a position. Applicants must be present at the person at the Boys' High school, where the tests will be given, commencing at noon on Friday and continuing all day Saturday.

Access to Jesus Christ without priestly interference, peace by atonement and not by penance; I say we think, some of us do, that the world is doing better where our principles are dominant, than where theirs are dominant, and are, therefore, not ready yet to surrender, nor do we believe they are; and, therefore, there is but one thing for us to do, and that is, what we are doing, work apart until we see together on these fundamentals.

Highest Moral Obligation.

This now brings me to my next point. The new proposition involves our highest moral obligation. The men who direct the Y. M. C. A. are the holders of a trust as sacred as life itself. The holders of the association and those who have put their blood and money in it, and thus made it possible, have done so upon a constitution which they got up to enable it to serve its purpose. Every director is in honor bound to stand for that, or else he is guilty of misuse of a trust.

The Y. M. C. A. was not conceived of a generation or an age; it was founded upon the principles of the Scriptures as interpreted by evangelical Christians the world over, and for all time. Nor was the Y. M. C. A. founded primarily as a social or civic institution. Not by any means is this true. It is for the sake of a clearer house for applied Christianity. It does things in connection with and in subordination to the work of evangelizing and saving the world.

There is another serious little fact which I have observed that has to do with the coloring of the skin. More and more even our city dwellers are seeking the outdoor life, particularly during the summer season. A coat of tan is the fashion. Now, I know it to be true that the skin, once thoroughly browned by the sun, never regains its former fairness. If generation after generation of young men and women tan themselves deeply every season it seems as if that in itself might produce a general copper complexion.

Not only does Dr. Meylan believe the coming American would be darker but says they will be larger of stature. "At Columbia," he said, "where for eight years I have made a physical examination of every undergraduate, I have noted a distinct increase in the physical efficiency of the man now entering college."

"The American girl of today who plays golf and tennis and other outdoor sports is apt to be taller and stronger than her mother at her age. Not only is her general health better, but her muscles are more developed. If every man would make sure that he enters business life will evolve into a finer physical type."

"But our men must learn to take care of their strength after they get out of the college. Every man who enters business life they must not drop the habit of physical exercise. The average man will go from Friday till Monday morning, spent out doors or at least in bodily exercise. If every man would make sure that he enters business life will evolve into a finer physical type."

Dr. Meylan said he thought Professor Putnam was right in his conclusions and continued:

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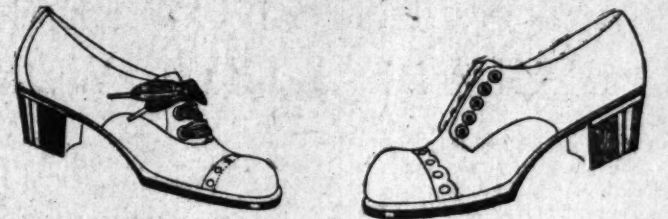
"There is another serious little fact which I have observed that has to do with the coloring of the skin. More and more even our city dwellers are seeking the outdoor life, particularly during the summer season. A coat of tan is the fashion. Now, I know it to be true that the skin, once thoroughly browned by the sun, never regains its former fairness. If generation after generation of young men and women tan themselves deeply every season it seems as if that in itself might produce a general copper complexion."

Not only does Dr. Meylan believe the coming American would be darker but says they will be larger of stature. "At Columbia," he said, "where for eight years I have made a physical examination of every undergraduate, I have noted a distinct increase in the physical efficiency of the man now entering college."

"The American girl of today who plays golf and tennis and other outdoor sports is apt to be taller and stronger than her mother at her age. Not only is her general health better, but her muscles are more developed. If every man would make sure that he enters business life will evolve into a finer physical type."

"But our men must learn to take care of their strength after they get out of the college. Every man who enters business life they must not drop the habit of physical exercise. The average man will go from Friday till Monday morning, spent out doors or at least in bodily exercise. If every man would make sure that he enters business life will evolve into a finer physical type."

Some Smart Styles



"RAMBLER"—Dici \$4.00 "SCOUT"—All Leathers \$4.00

THEY'RE JUST THE CREAM OF FASHION'S dictates. There's not an ordinary-looking one in the lot. Whatever your taste, if you have a normal foot, we can surely please you beyond your greatest hopes; for we are free to say that this particular Spring stock affords the maximum of style and reliability to be found in Oxfords at similar prices.

These are but two of a dozen absolutely new styles that we are offering to particular dressers. Our prices are regulated to fit your pocketbook, too. They range from

\$3.50 to \$5.00

New Socks in All the Passionate Colorings—25c and 50c

Hartman's

Six Peachtree

BRUNETTE TYPE TO PREVAIL THROUGHOUT UNITED STATES

New York, April 23.—"The universal prevalence of the brunette type in this country is but a question of time, at least, if present conditions endure," says Dr. George L. Meylan, president of the American Physical Education Association and medical director of the gymnasium at Columbia University. Professor Frederick Ward Putnam, head of the Peabody Museum at Harvard, is responsible for half this prophecy. Professor Putnam in a lecture said:

"I believe that the people in this country will gradually grow darker and though the result will not be the copper color of the Indian, it will be much darker than the average today."

One reason for this is the immense proportion of southern Europeans and Hebrews settling in our cities. Inter-marriage follows and the darker race results. The tide of migration from southern Europe includes the southern Italians and Sicilians, nearly all dark, the Syrians and the Greeks. Then there are the Jews and the Poles, each a dark-skinned race.

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Sterling Silver for Wedding Gifts

Dorothy Vernon Pattern

The Dorothy Vernon flatware is a substantial and handsome pattern in the popular bright finish.

The die work is sharp and clear and, altogether, it is graceful and pleasing pattern of heavy weight.

We illustrate the tea spoon, actual size, and quote sample prices of a few sets and single pieces.

Tea Spoons, medium, set of six.....\$ 6.50
Dessert Forks, set of 6.....10.00
Dessert Knives, set of 6.....12.00
Butter Spreaders, set of 6.....8.00
Oyster Forks, set of six.....7.50
Cream Ladle, each.....3.00
Cold Meat Forks, each.....5.00

Get Our Prices on Chests of Silver

If it isn't convenient for you to visit the store, write for our illustrated catalogue. It is handsomely illustrated with the choicest articles from our stock. Over 50 combinations of flatware are quoted in chests. A great many combinations of Sterling silver tableware is illustrated in handsome cases from \$4.50 upward.

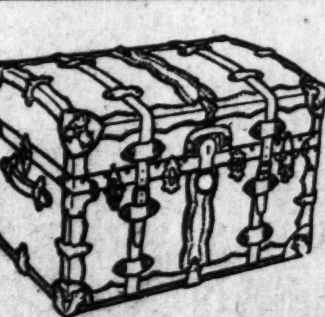
Mail orders are shipped prepaid, and satisfaction is guaranteed. Every order is looked after by an officer of our company to see that the packages are attractive, and that shipments are forwarded promptly.

Write for our catalogue today.

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.
Gold and Silversmiths

Established 1857

31-33 Whitehall Street Atlanta, Ga.



If you travel with one of our trunks you'll have to tell people about your trip. The trunk won't show it.

\$3.00 to \$67.50

W. Z. TURNER, Manager
77 WHITEHALL ST.

ROUNTREE'S

Stenographers free. Underwood Typewriter Company.

WOMAN AND HER WORK--PROGRESS AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE HOME AND OUT OF IT

WOMEN'S CLUBS NOW READY TO BEGIN REAL CIVIC WORK

Now that organization is perfected in the women's ward clubs for civic improvement, it will be interesting to note the progress made. Atlanta women have never before been more entirely welded together in any movement, because these new civic clubs have reached, apparently all householders in the city. The contests among the different ward clubs for the Cleaning-Up day prizes has brought out excellent conditions in each ward, and made it possible for the clubs to define their special work as well as the general work to be done by the clubs.

The Sixth Ward to Indorse Resolution.
The Sixth Ward Club at its next meeting will indorse the resolution recently drawn up by the ladies of the second ward, and presented to council asking for covered garbage carts. It is probable that all the wards will take similar action which means that when the resolution is finally acted upon it will have signatures representing the request of the women of every ward in Atlanta.

The Different Reports.
Limited space prevents the publication at one time of all the members of the different clubs, but they will be published in this department, one ward at a time when all the reports are in. Chairmen of publicity committees of the different clubs are requested to send in any communications calling meetings or making announcements the morning before they are to be published, and it is further requested that only one side of the paper be written on. Any information desired pertaining to the civic clubs or this department of the paper should be addressed to the editor by name and sent care of The Constitution.

The Second Ward Report.
The Second Ward Club of which Mrs. Courtland Winn is chairman, received the prize for the best all round report of conditions in the ward; of work done, and work planned. The report gives so fully the idea of the club's purposes it is herewith produced in part not only for the benefit of the associate clubs in Atlanta, but for the benefit of the sisters throughout the state who have written making inquiries about the work. The report follows:

Through the personal efforts of Mrs. W. Woods White, the civic club of the second ward was organized on April 11, 1911, at the home of Mrs. Courtland Winn. The following ladies were present: Mrs. J. E. Sommerfield, Mrs. M. V. Shearer, Mrs. T. R. Sawtell, Mrs. Frank Wilby, Mrs. J. E. McClelland, Mrs. E. T. Marshall, Mrs. J. L. Trousdale, Miss Emily Jekyll, Mrs. Jacob Solig, Mrs. W. S. Calhoun, Mrs. Walter Parker, Mrs. M. L. Brittain, Mrs. J. H. Bradford, Mrs. R. A. Sonn, Mrs. W. P. Smith.

The object of the club is to bring all women of the ward together for permanent civic betterment. After the enthusiastic address made by Mrs. White the following officers were elected: Mrs. Courtland S. Winn, president; Mrs. Sommerfield, vice president; Mrs. W. P. Smith, secretary; Mrs. Sam J. Winn, Jr., corresponding secretary; Mrs. John McCall, treasurer. The following committees were appointed by the president: Investigation—Mrs. Margaret Shearer; Complaint—Mrs. Walter Parker; Publicity—Mrs. Boykin Turman; Program—Mrs. J. H. Bradford; Prize—Mrs. C. A. Spears; Schools—Mrs. T. R. Sawtell; By-Laws—Mrs. Annie T. Wise.

Membership—Miss Nettie Sergeant. Our next meeting was held on Tuesday, April 18. The club adopted its by-laws and the president named the following ladies as her executive committee: Miss Nettie Sergeant, Mrs. Annie T. Wise, Mrs. Margaret Shearer, Mrs. W. F. Manry, Mrs. M. L. Brittain. The president then called for reports from the various committees.

The cleaning-up committee reported several hundred homes that had been visited and several hundred pledges that had been obtained for Cleaning-Up day. Mrs. Walter Parker brought in two hundred and thirty-one (231) signed pledges for Cleaning-Up day and new members.

Mrs. James Bell reported to the sanitary inspector of our ward one cow lot, one stable, two stores, two residences and a pile of trash on the street, which had been found in an unsanitary condition. He promised to give them immediate attention.

Mrs. Chaffin reported two families having surface cesspools in the rear of Capitol avenue. Chief Jentzen, of the sanitary department had these premises cleaned up, and ordered the cesspools removed and water put in. Mrs. Wilson visited thirty families in her district near the Southern railway, and received many pledges for observing Cleaning-Up day.

Upon the recommendation of Mrs.

Walter Parker, chairman of the complaints committee, the club filed a petition to the general council requesting the city to require a proper covering or screening of all its garbage and trash wagons. This petition was sent into council Monday and was referred by council to the board of health.

Complaints Committee.
The complaints committee also called attention to the fact that we have a law against sweeping leaves and trash on the sidewalks in front of stores and residences, and recommends that we ask the press to call the people's attention to this fact.

Upon the suggestion of Mrs. Parker, chairman of this committee, the club also requests the sanitary department to notify the people in each ward what days the carts will be in that particular section.

Before adjourning, the president divided the ward into ten districts, and appointed the following ladies chairmen:

1st District—Mrs. W. F. Manry.
2d District—Mrs. M. L. Brittain.
3rd District—Miss Martha Boynton.
4th District—Mrs. J. T. Eichberg.
5th District—Mrs. S. Visanska.
6th District—Mrs. M. A. Shearer.
7th District—Mrs. J. H. Bradford.
8th District—Mrs. Emily Jekyll.
9th District—Mrs. S. B. Turman.
10th District—Mrs. Wilson.

The meeting adjourned after adding the following new names to their membership: Mrs. Spurlock, Mrs. Ingram, Mrs. Curran, Mrs. Eubanks, Mrs. G. D. Ayer, Mrs. Walker Lewis, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Sturgeon, Mrs. Loebe, Mrs. Murry, Mrs. Chaffin, Mrs. M. D. Smith, Mrs. Kirk, Mrs. Gillespie, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Dole, Mrs. Dr. Gay, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Grossman.

The Banner Club.

The seventh ward club, of which Mrs. F. J. Sprattling is president, has so far enrolled the largest membership of any one club, and won the prize as award for the greatest number of pledges for Cleaning-Up day. The individual club women getting the greatest number of pledges was Mrs. Emma Stewart, of the seventh ward. The work accomplished, the plan of work pursued and the membership of the club will be the subject of an article in this department when it is submitted by the president for the press.

The Success of the Third Ward Club.
The third ward club, of which Mrs. N. H. Kirkpatrick is chairman, made an excellent report.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick explained that the third ward covered the largest area in the city, and that the club organized one week before Cleaning-Up day. The report followed: After dividing the ward into five sections a chairman was appointed to take charge of each, who, in turn, appointed as many assistants as she thought necessary to visit each block in her section, the plan being to get the promise of one resident in each block to deliver the message of civic improvement to those around the four sides of her square.

In regard to the sanitary condition of the third ward we think it is an excellent report. Mrs. Kirkpatrick explained that the third ward covered the largest area in the city, and that the club organized one week before Cleaning-Up day. The report followed: After dividing the ward into five sections a chairman was appointed to take charge of each, who, in turn, appointed as many assistants as she thought necessary to visit each block in her section, the plan being to get the promise of one resident in each block to deliver the message of civic improvement to those around the four sides of her square.

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Upon the recommendation of Mrs.

A LARGE Economy At a SMALL Expense

That's "TRIOCLEANSE"—that MUCH BETTER THAN ANY OTHER DRY CLEANING method.

FORCES OUT ALL DIRT, AND LEAVES THE CLOTH IN YOUR CLOTHES AS CLEAN AS WHEN THE GOODS WAS IN THE BOLT—

And—NOT ONLY THAT—"TRIOCLEANSE" FRESHENS THE FABRIC—REVIVES the colors—keeps your clothes IN SHAPE—prolongs their service—a radical economy, indeed, is that "TRIOCLEANSE".

Notwithstanding all these advantages—why—CHARGES ARE BUT A TRIFLE. TRY THE TRIO.

TRIO LAUNDRY and CLEANING CO.

Both Phone Connections

Remarkable Wagon Service



Photo by Francis E. Price, Staff Photographer.
Home of Mrs. John Coles, president Civic Club of the Eighth Ward.



Home of Mrs. Jerome Jones, Secretary of the Seventh Ward Civic Club.

seriously objectionable, but a general lack of cultivation for those things which tend to beautify and purify home surroundings. Billboards are becoming a chief nuisance in the city. As to the many complaints of the individuals who have been approached, we feel that the club can easily remedy most of them by merely arousing the interest of every woman in her ward and causing her to feel the responsibility of doing all she can and using her influence to make things brighter and better for the benefit of all concerned.

The influence of the Third Ward Civic Club is already being felt in correcting the evils above mentioned, and others of a like nature, and we are glad to report much progress in so short a time.

MARY'S GRADUATING GOWN.

The season is nigh when the all-important question of Mary's graduating gown is agitating the family, and others of a like nature, and we are glad to report much progress in so short a time.

There is an apparent disregard in many instances of the city ordinance which requires all residents to keep and use garbage cans, and, in fact, in very cases we have found serious consequences to exist where there are no garbage cans, and the fruit and vegetables being assorted and the refuse left to decay.

Many of the streets in the third ward are yet in a primeval state, the mud being several inches deep in rainy weather, and, while some of them are being improved from time to time, we hope that the good roads movement, which is spreading so rapidly will soon reach the unimproved streets of the city. There is also a carelessness on the part of the trash cart men, in going over their route, to thoroughly clean up the streets, evidently thinking that paper sticks and such matters left behind make no difference, and though it may not be detrimental to health, yet it keeps the streets from having a clean appearance.

Indifference to Beauty.
In many sections we found nothing

AN IDEAL SPRING TABLE.

The thoughtful hostess is the one who enjoys entertaining her friends; is the one who thinks about the details of her dinner table and has the pretty appropriate things rather than leaving these details to the florist. At a dinner the past week an Atlanta hostess used as decoration on her table the wild azaleas in that peculiar shade of red which seemed to have caught the color note of the vivid red of the sunset the night before. A huge bouquet of these in a silver loving cup filled the table centerpiece. Not far from it on the table were silver candlesticks, their tapers with shades under silver which reflected the color of the azaleas. The place cards were in a design of baskets of flowers hung on the rim of the wine glass. Over the woodwork of the buffet and serving table were branches of the always beautiful dogwood blossoms.

WE HAVE MOVED

Our City Office and Stationery Department to No. SIX NORTH BROAD ST. FOOTE & DAVIES CO.

Phone Main 61.

Conducted by ISMA DOOLY

FORMER ATLANTAN FIGHTS IN MEXICO

Insurrectionist Writes an Interesting Letter to The Constitution.

From M. J. Brennan, an American insurrectionist, who was formerly a citizen of Atlanta, comes a letter to The Constitution in which he vividly describes the war game that is being played on the Mexican border by soldiers of fortune gathered from all the ends of the earth.

Mr. Brennan took part in the second battle of Agua Prieta, on April 16, and so intimately does he describe that conflict that one can hear the crack of the Mauser, see the bullets kick up the dust, hear the spectacular Mexican commanders harangue their forces, while from the roofs of houses in nearby Douglas, American spectators watch the fight "like a crowd out to see the Crackers play."

Incidentally Mr. Brennan tells of the capture of the "bull ring" by the federalists and implies treachery to the insurrectionist leaders in their treatment of the American helpers. After many vicissitudes he becomes separated from his pals, "Texas" and "Jack," and is sent across the border, when he sends the letter. He also predicts the counter-martial and the end of the revolution, a "Red" Lopez, which subsequent accounts have verified.

This is not the first time Mr. Brennan has soldiered. He fought in the Philippines and took part in the war in China. When the trouble broke out in Mexico he was in Atlanta. Hastily saying, "Goodbye, Dolly, I must leave you," to one of the daughters of Atlanta at the Piedmont hotel, he again obeyed the clarion call to arms.

Description of Battle.

His description of the battle follows:

"Taking the boundary line as the base and bull ring as the apex of a triangle, the other two sides will represent our line of defense. Entrenchments were hurriedly thrown up on the near approach of the federal army, and our entire force was distributed along the trenches, the bulk of the American insurrectionist soldiers filling trenches on the left flank. All night Sunday we lay in the trenches and nearly froze to death. Monday morning a little after 6 a. m. as I returned from the bull pen to my place in line I saw the federal force deploy along our entire front and make a dash to attack our left flank. The 'Poloneses,' as the rebels call them, were close in and suffered severely from our initial fire. Especially severe was the attack delivered from the American legion, as our boys style themselves. We were not afraid to expose ourselves in order to inflict punishment on the enemy. Two machine guns were put out of business in a short time, one of which was captured by our men, to be retaken by the federalists later.

"The enemy was the Mexican insurrectionist was intense; they were so eager to get a crack at their much-hated enemies, the 'Poloneses.' Without regard to rank or file, the insurrectionists poured a continuous stream of fire in the general direction of the enemy. Loudly and persistently some of the officers and Americans called on the men to desert till a closer approach was made. But all vain. Our limited stock of ammunition was well nigh exhausted in fruitless and protracted firing. The Americans fired when reasonably sure of hitting the mark.

"The federalists took a position about 1,500 feet or more from our nearest point, the bull ring. As the insurrectionist was armed with short-range rifles, we could only have a few shots at this promiscuous firing was almost nil. All day under a broiling sun we lay in the trenches and awaited the attack. The defenders in the bull ring could plainly see the enemy gradually approaching closer and closer. Our federal army were thrust to the front and suffered severely from our comrades in the bull pen. At this point only was it possible to deliver well-aimed and telling blows at the enemy. We Americans sat in the trenches and, as the day wore on, other scenes and days. Some had fought in Cuba, some in South Africa and many in the Philippines. I had the unique distinction of having fought in the Philippines and China during the Boxer rebellion, and we were all veterans of some of the fiercest fighting in the world. Some were fighting with a view of a handsome remuneration in case of our success, and others for the sake of the cause. The federalists were not to be deterred by the fact of our being veterans of some of the fiercest fighting in the world. They were fighting for pure love of the game. We were in a reminiscent mood and longed for the occasion, to the wonder of the Mexicans, who could not understand such unrestrained merriment in the face of so great danger.

"Desultory firing continued at intervals all day. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon we sent out a few men to see if they could divide the enemy's intentions. A storm of bullets greeted this sortie, and we were soon driven back to our positions. The federalists were not to be deterred by the fact of our being veterans of some of the fiercest fighting in the world. They were fighting for pure love of the game. We were in a reminiscent mood and longed for the occasion, to the wonder of the Mexicans, who could not understand such unrestrained merriment in the face of so great danger.

"About 5 p. m. Colonel Medina called me to one side and informed me that there was dissension among the insurrectionist officers. The big, burly, reckless and inebriated, would not submit to the dictation of the gentlemanly and peaceful-looking General. The most picturesque and unique commander of the insurrectionist forces at Agua Prieta, one, Garcia is a born agitator, fluent

SOCIETY

To Distinguished Visitors.

The visit of Mr. and Mrs. Turk, of Chicago, to the city has been the occasion of many enjoyable entertainments. Dr. Turk, who is one of the most eminent specialists of the north-west, came to address the Atlanta College of Physicians and Surgeons, and with Mrs. Turk was the guest while in the city of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Felder, of Wisconsin.

Friday evening Mr. and Mrs. Felder entertained in their home, Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Maddox entertained twelve guests in their honor at the Piedmont Driving Club. Saturday night Mr. and Mrs. Clark Howell entertained twelve guests in their home at dinner. Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Felder entertained twelve guests at midday dinner for Dr. and Mrs. Turk.

The latter is a beautiful and charming woman, who was educated and has traveled extensively abroad. She is a brilliant conversationalist, and expresses in her thought and manner at all times the woman, not only of a broad mental grasp, but one whose culture has broadened her spirit, which radiates out and draws to her the entire sympathy of her hearer, whether it is in some serious something she chooses to discuss, or a rally of wit or humorous story.

Dr. and Mrs. Turk leave today for Chicago.

DAILY FASHION HINTS



Parisian Gown of striped satin foulard.

By Marie Montaigne.

Paris has a wonderful way of imparting a distinguished air to the simplest model of a gown, an air which anybody can copy in a frock of this sort, but which it would cost a great deal to originate. The imported model is, of course, by no means inexpensive, \$45 to \$75 would be considered quite cheap for it, but a little running up of the cost of materials will show the amateur dressmaker that a very fetching copy may be made at home for \$15, exclusive of linings. Percale makes a good lining for spring, as it is not as warm as satin, and holds its shape well. It is cheap, and one only needs enough to make a waist and half a skirt. The wide lining should not cost \$1. The dress may be made for \$3 if one happens upon silk sales and obtains the material for 60 cents instead of \$1 a yard.

The material is striped satin foulard (any striped silk or satin will do as well), and may be purchased in double width varieties for \$1 a yard in nearly

all stores. Single width silks are serviceable for this model, as it is made with a wide box pleat panel in the front and back and the overskirt has a seam down each side the wide front gore and a wide box pleat in the center of the back. The top of the skirt may, for the sake of economy, be made of lining material and the silk attached at the knees. The striped hem falls loose over a hem of plain dark blue satin, and panels of the same kind of satin are set in the middle of the overskirt, hem in the front and back, and attached to it by means of small black silk buttons with blue silk loops. The panel is stitched in place, but this is not intended to show. The blouse is a light blue lace undersleeve, neck piece and jabot. A small black velvet bow has a pointed end overlapping a canary yellow end extending below the lace jabot.

This model would be charming made up in figured or plain or striped volles, silks, satins or chiffons over silk.

ODD FELLOWS CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY SUNDAY

The Ninety-Second Birthday of Founding of Order Will Be Observed.

Services in honor of the ninety-second anniversary of the founding of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows will be held at the First Presbyterian church next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The sermon will be delivered by Rev. W. L. Lingie and the regular ritualistic and anniversary exercises will be in order. Music will be furnished by the church choir.

The Odd Fellows will proceed to the church in a body. They will meet at their hall at 2 o'clock, where the parade will form. A detail of mounted police will head the procession and a band of fifteen pieces will accompany the marchers.

Invitations have been extended to lodges at Decatur, East Point and College Park, with all their cantons and Rebekah lodges, to take part in the services. It is probable that there will be more than 1,000 people in the parade.

Thomas E. Watson Orator.

Wrightsville, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Under the auspices of the Atlanta Daughters of the Confederacy, Memorial day will be observed with appropriate exercises at Wrightsville. There will be a big barbecue, and Thomas E. Watson will be orator of the day.

\$10.75 JACKSONVILLE and RETURN VIA

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY.

Account SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, Jacksonville, Fla., CEN-TRAL OF GEORGIA RY. will sell round trip tickets, May 15 to 19, limit May 31, with extension until June 30. Rate from Atlanta \$10.75, with corresponding low rates from all other points. Three excellent trains daily, leaving Atlanta 8:30 a. m., 4:29 p. m., and 10:25 p. m. Travel via the OLD RELIABLE DIXIE FLYER ROUTE. Ticket offices, Bascom Fourth National Bank Building, and Terminal Station.

W. H. FOGG, D. F. A., Atlanta, Ga.

STODDARD Gets Orders Even From New York

MANY Home Folks, when they go to New York and elsewhere, send things to be DRY CLEANED to STODDARD in Atlanta.

That's because it's hard to find another DRY CLEANING and DYEING plant where is done such good work as STODDARD does.

Booklet of information mailed free, on request. We pay Express one way on out-of-town orders of \$2 or over.

Stoddard 130 Peachtree St. Dixie's Greatest Dry-Both Phones 147-43 and Dry Cleaner

PEACE IS DAWNING FOR THE MEXICANS

Continued From Page One.

A representative of the Associated Press was present by invitation.

Dias Proposes to Be Liberal.

Much of the discussion was of a nature the publication of which is not desired at this time. It may be stated, however, that General Madero has the most authentic assurances of a liberal attitude on the part of the government. In fact, it may be said that President Diaz is anxious to adopt every measure which will insure the return of the revolutionary soldiers to their farms and shops with the feeling that the government at Mexico City is their government and every aid the government can give them to repair the ravages of neglect in their favor. It wants no rancor to remain on either side. The liberality of the president on every point intimately affecting the daily life of the people, as shown in the assurance given General Madero, exceeds the dreams of the revolutionists themselves.

All telegrams which have been exchanged in the pourprie, and all documents in the case were handed from one to another and carefully read by all, including Senora Madero.

Terms of the Armistice.

When the conference adjourned for luncheon a long telegram was dispatched to the City of Mexico. Presumably it suggests detail changes or additions in the outline plan which serves as a basis of discussion.

The terms of the armistice are as follows:

1. Both forces which operate in the rectangle formed by the principal points of Chihuahua, Juarez, Casas Grandes and Minaca, shall remain at the points they actually occupy on this day (April 23) with neither side advancing, nor the forwarding of reinforcements.

2. All work on fortifications, trenches, battlements of any and all descriptions, on the repair of railroads or other military works, shall be suspended.

3. It shall be permitted to bring in by way of Juarez all provisions, forage, clothing, medicine and other necessities of life, without payment of duty. Intoxicating liquors are excluded from this provision.

4. This armistice shall remain in effect five days, beginning today at 12 o'clock noon.

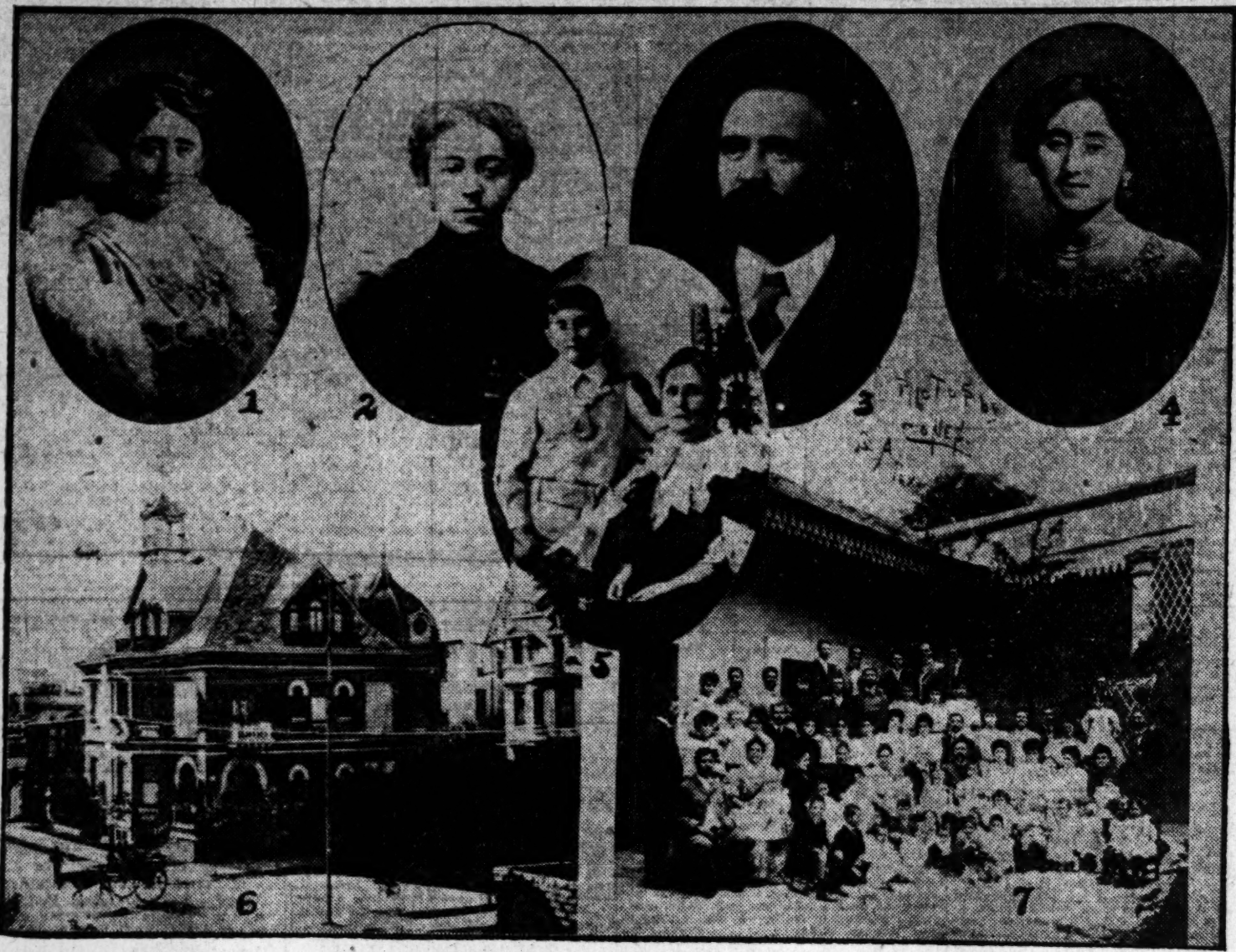
5. Passes to and from camp shall be granted to members of the Madero family, peace commissioners, those hauling supplies and others whose legitimate duties require their passage to and from camp.

The form of the pass shall be agreed upon.

Madero First to Sign.

General Madero was the first to sign the armistice. He placed it in the hands of Oscar Branniff and Toribio Equivel Obregon, who rode on their mission to Juarez. General Navarro then signed an identical letter, with which the messengers returned to the rebel camp.

REBEL CHIEF OF MEXICO AND HIS FAMILY



The pictures above, indicated by figures, are: 1, Mercedes Madero, sister of Francisco I. Madero; 2, Sonora Francisco I. Madero; 3, Francisco I. Madero; 4, Angelito Madero, sister of Francisco I. Madero; 5, mother of Francisco I. Madero; 6, Governor Madero, surrounded by his children and grandchildren in the court of his Parras home. The Maderos are of Portuguese ancestry. The present head of the family is ex-Governor Evaristo Madero, who has reached the advanced age of 83 years. His great-grandfather was the first of the name to land in the new world. It is one of the proudest boasts of the Madero family that their fortune was acquired by hard work and that all of the members of this large family, numbering 130, are trained to habits of industry; there is not a drunkard among them, and no member has committed an act that would bring dishonor upon the name. In short, it is their character and not their wealth, that they consider their crowning glory.

anif is a wealthy citizen of the City of Mexico, and an amateur sportsman and aviator. Obregon is a prominent lawyer of the same city.

The peace meeting began in the rear of an adobe house on the banks of the Rio Grande, across from the smelter on the American side. Crowds of sight-seers had crossed from the American side, and a guard was thrown around the house and its meager, dusty grounds to protect the conferees. Along the river for a mile the soldiers gathered, confronting a long row of curious persons on the other side of the stream.

The sun growing too hot, the peace commissioners entered the house and the discussion, which had been informal, became businesslike and serious.

The "sala" or parlor of the house was unusually roomy for a native "dobe" and with the five chairs, eked out by reinforcements of boxes, all found seats.

Dr. Bandit Greatly Pleased.

Pancho Villa seemed greatly pleased. Don Pancho was a bandit but with the dawn of a new era he bids fair to become a decent and useful citizen. For three years Villa haunted the mountain passes for bullion trains or descended on lonely haciendas for food, clothing and horses. Then came the revolt and with his 23 men he joined. The pasture was rich for a bandit, and after two months of being good Don Pancho, in a moment of exaltation, burned two grocery stores and drove a station agent from Pedernales. Pascual Orozco ordered his arrest, but could not catch him and the federal government placed a price of \$2,000 on his head.

Then Madero came into the field and placated Don Pancho. He put ambition into the soul of the robber and the latter began a recruiting campaign which presently gave him 500 men. He was no longer a bandit, but Colonel Don Francisco Villa, on service in the cause of liberty. One night at Bustillos he made a speech.

Bandit Talks of Real Robbers.

With the stars gleaming on the helmets, brooms, and the dim mountains in the background, Villa said:

"In Chihuahua they call me a bandit. They are wrong. The chiefs in Chihuahua are the real robbers. I am a gentleman compared with them. Compared with that outfit, I never knew the rudiments of robbery. With honest men in office, there will be no bandits in Mexico."

Don Pancho-Pancho being "short" for Francisco—was greatly pleased today and as an evidence of his new found respectability, submitted for the first time in his life to having his photograph taken. He is a big man, physically, with the finest eyes in the world. It is not beautiful for a bandit to have his photograph scattered about, but for a colonel in a righteous cause—that is very different.

Finance Minister Limantour and Foreign Minister de la Barra are understood to be handling the government end of the negotiations at the City of Mexico. Late this afternoon, presumably in replying to the telegram sent by General Madero, a long message was received in camp.

Madero Keeping House.

General Madero has begun house-keeping in a little adobe hut near a brick yard, and there he and his wife had their luncheon today on a box covered with a white table cloth a few minutes after the signing of the armistice.

Madero said his friends and others who are engaged in the peace negotiations would continue their efforts to draft terms suitable to both sides, proceeding to disbanding the insurgent army, if an agreement is reached.

All those interesting themselves in the peace plans are jubilant tonight. The father of the insurrection leader, Messrs. Obregon and Branniff, unofficial representatives from President Diaz, and others interested in peace, appear to believe that a basis has been reached on which there can be a settlement.

It is said one of the conditions of the disbandment of the insurrection will be that they be allowed to retain their arms; that it is not to be a surrender, but merely a disbandment. Madero is to make the men a speech, a farewell address, and they are to all get up and ride off to their work and their homes, to await the return of prosperity that all confidently expect is to come to Mexico following the agreement that undoubtedly will be reached within the next few days.

"ADAPT REMEDIES TO SUIT DISEASE"

One of the most interesting papers read at the meeting of the Georgia Medical Association in Rome, Ga., was that of Dr. Louis Rouglin, of Atlanta, on "Therapy of Pulmonary Tuberculosis," treating his subject in language intelligible to the laymen.

Declaring that of all chronic diseases, tuberculosis is most amenable to treatment, but, the most difficult disease to treat, he laid down the rule, "you must adapt remedies to suit the patient and his disease. You cannot make the patient or the disease adapt themselves to your remedies."

The most dangerous time in the disease, said Dr. Rouglin, was when the patient is getting well, and this is the time when the patient must be kept on guard. "You must prevent overconfidence without depressing the patient. The patient must be willing to let you guide him on all occasions, circumstances, and conditions. You cannot make him do it."

"We have graduated," said Dr. Rouglin, "from the stage of vaunted specifics, which are not specifics, and also are passing out of the stage of expectorants, tonics, emulsions, etc., to the rational management of the disease by means of hygiene, rest, diet, open air, and scientific buildings."

Then Dr. Rouglin stressed the absolute necessity of rest, of pure, fresh air, and of proper dieting.

As to the use of drugs, Dr. Rouglin said: "The intelligent use of drugs as remedies to meet the varying needs, requirements, and complications of tuberculous individuals is not only eminently proper, but absolutely essential."

At the Bijou.

For this week at the Bijou, beginning with tonight's performance and continuing all week, at 2:30 and 4, in the afternoon and 7:30 and 9 at night, will be one of the most magnificent of the season. A feature will be the introduction of the famous Old Soldier Fiddlers, "Two Boys in Blue, Two Sons of Dixie."

These old gentlemen are not actors, but veterans of the war of 1861-65, when brother fought brother. They give a historic picture of the camp life in both armies. Maurice Freeman and Company are also on the bill, and one of the greatest character actors in the profession will be introduced. Pay, the two colors and Pay, in their original idea, "From Uncle Tom's Cabin to the vaudeville stage, and the Three White Kites, singers and musicians, will render an account that will be on the right side of the ledger. Zeno, Jordan and Zeno, the most sensational of all serial artists, will offer a wonderful variety of vaudeville bills that has been seen at the popular Bijou in many weeks.

"Chocolate Soldier."

(At the Grand.)

"The event of the season in musical comedy." That is what the theater-goers of Atlanta are looking forward to, tonight, when "The Chocolate Soldier" opens at the Grand for a three-night engagement, with a matinee Wednesday. The piece of the "Merry Widow" and "Sherry," may be a thing, and there is no doubt that it makes a splendid start for the most important work of the year in theatrical and opera lines. Many of the people who started in the two musical shows mentioned above, who really made the two shows, will take part in the four performances of "The Chocolate Soldier" in Atlanta, and there is no doubt but that they will make an unequalled success. The Whitney Opera Company, with the original chorus, and the Opera Comique orchestra, make the best balanced show put on in Atlanta this season.

Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings in the United States for a week ending April 20, aggregate \$2,700,000,000, against \$2,520,000,000 last week, and \$3,201,473,000 in this week last year. The returns from the principal cities follow:

CITIES.	April 20.	Inc. Dec.
New York	\$1,544,102,000	19.2
Chicago	278,008,000	8.1
Boston	128,008,000	8.1
Philadelphia	143,458,000	8.4
San Francisco	49,408,000	8.8
Kansas City	40,885,000	11.9
Pittsburgh	48,817,000	16.2
San Antonio	49,408,000	20.7
Baltimore	30,850,000	2.8
Cincinnati	29,200,000	13.8
Minneapolis	18,424,000	5.2
Cleveland	18,100,000	2.8
St. Louis	18,071,000	3.6
Detroit	18,868,000	1.2
Omaha	14,625,000	15.5
Los Angeles	15,745,000	15.9
Louisville	12,879,000	12.0
Milwaukee	15,171,000	3.3
Seattle	9,941,000	3.0
St. Paul	9,880,000	7.4
ATLANTA	11,792,000	8.9
Portland, Ore.	9,880,000	8.0
Buffalo	9,497,000	2.9
San Jose	9,497,000	2.9
Richmond	2,480,000	10.4
Washington, D. C.	7,219,000	1.6
Fort Worth	9,941,000	3.0
Memphis	8,822,000	2.8
Salt Lake City	4,955,000	1.1
Tacoma	4,200,000	12.2
San Francisco	4,988,000	35.8
Nashville	3,838,000	2.2
Birmingham	3,082,000	22.9
Jacksonville, Fla.	3,082,000	22.9
Augusta	1,581,000	6.6
Little Rock	1,783,000	14.4
Charleston, S. C.	1,390,000	4.4
Knoxville	1,813,000	6.7
Chattanooga	1,762,000	9.9
Mobile	1,375,000	10.1
Helen	2,288,000	241.7
Macon	979,000	18.5
Columbia, S. C.	967,000	9.9
Jackson, Miss.	408,000	4.4
Vicksburg	28,000	4.0
Houston	25,719,000	10.7
Galveston	15,124,000	38.0

WE HAVE MOVED

Our City Office and Stationery Department to No. SIX NORTH BROAD ST. FOOTE & DAVIES CO.

Phone Main 61.

Barn Destroyed by Fire.

Statesboro, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—Fire destroyed the barn of Bill H. Simmons, on South Main street this morning, and had the wind been coming from any other quarter much damage would have resulted, as the home is located in a thickly settled residence part of Statesboro.

THEATERS

Schiller Players.

(At the Lyric.)

Tonight the summer stock season commences at the beautiful Lyric, when the much-heralded Schiller Players will be introduced to the theater-goers.

The bill will be a superb selection of the great plays "The Girl of the Golden West." An immense advance sale is recorded. There is every assurance that the comfortable theater will be crowded to utmost capacity with one of the most representative gatherings that has assembled in any theater this season. The sale is strong for all the performances during the week, but naturally the interest in the opening night has attracted more than ordinary interest.

These old gentlemen are not actors, but veterans of the war of 1861-65, when brother fought brother. They give a historic picture of the camp life in both armies. Maurice Freeman and Company are also on the bill, and one of the greatest character actors in the profession will be introduced. Pay, the two colors and Pay, in their original idea, "From Uncle Tom's Cabin to the vaudeville stage, and the Three White Kites, singers and musicians, will render an account that will be on the right side of the ledger. Zeno, Jordan and Zeno, the most sensational of all serial artists, will offer a wonderful variety of vaudeville bills that has been seen at the popular Bijou in many weeks.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Forsyth.)

There's going to be real big times at the Forsyth this week, and it does appear that the bill that has been put together will be one of the most magnificent of the season. A feature will be the introduction of the famous Old Soldier Fiddlers, "Two Boys in Blue, Two Sons of Dixie."

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VOODOO DOCTOR TRIED

THE SUICIDE ROUTE

Groves Distributed Hundreds

of "Conjure Bottles" About

Negro Homes.

Griffin, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—

W. A. Groves, alias M. J. Kay, the negro voodoo doctor who frightened so many Griffin negroes by sending them letters warning them of impending perils, and who was arrested in Atlanta and brought back here by Chief Phelps, attempted to choke himself to death in the Spaulding county jail yesterday, but was discovered by a fellow prisoner in an adjoining cell, who gave the alarm in time to save his life.

Hundreds of small "conjure bottles" like the ones he left under the door-steps at negro homes here were found in his home when it was searched by the Griffin officer. He has been identified by several of the negroes to whom he sent letters, which continue to flood the mails.

LABOR ACCUSED OF WAGING WAR

Continued From Page One.

ers' Association, told the police today, they said, that McNamara had asked him for permission to build the compartment in the basement in which explosives were discovered last night. Here the police found among old books and letters files of the association, piled indiscriminately about, four bundles of dynamite. A police sergeant guarded the dynamite all of last night and today, pending its removal. Business men whose offices are in the building or in neighboring buildings, made indignant protests to the police against the great quantity of explosives being permitted to remain in the business center of the city, but the police had difficulty in determining on a safe method of disposing of it.

Labor Charges Kidnaping.

Declaring that the police had "kidnaped" J. J. McNamara and that the finding of the dynamite in a storage compartment belonging to the offices of the Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was not proof of McNamara's guilt, because detectives often had "created" evidence against labor unions, Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers Association, tonight issued a formal public statement on behalf of himself and the executive board.

Mr. Ryan says the organization is "emphatically opposed to the use of any explosive for the destruction of property in labor disputes, and asks the public to withhold judgment in the case until the facts are known. The statement praises McNamara and continues:

"To the public it may seem that the finding of explosives in a vault supposed to be in his sole control is evidence of his guilt, but to those who know, as we do, that it is the work of private detectives in the employ of manufacturers have wilfully created much evidence for the purpose of convicting labor leaders and that such facts have been established in our courts time after time, the mere finding of explosives will not prove so convincing. Already there is evidence in our hands to the effect that strangers had access to the vault in which the dynamite is said to have been found.

Why the Kidnaping?

"To us it seems strange indeed that the police should find it necessary to kidnap McNamara and take him to Chicago in an automobile, when, as they assert, they have an abundance of evidence on which to convict him. If they actually have this evidence, we cannot understand why they should have been unwilling to allow him to confer with his attorney and to prepare so calmly for his trial as he might have had in the courts of Indiana. Evidently these men shared the outcome of any proceedings in this state and preferred to take their prey into a district which they know is intensely excited.

"We are necessarily forced to the conclusion that this action was taken only because Mr. McNamara, as an officer of a labor organization, as we have never known of similar procedure in the case of others than labor leaders."

More Dynamite Found.

A message received here tonight from Tiffin, Ohio, where Detective W. J. Burns, who led the raid on the officers of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers here last night, went today, asserted that a "plant" of between 300 and 400 pounds of dynamite was found there.

The dynamite was contained in a rough wooden box, locked with a padlock, and hidden in a shed just outside of the home of James McNamanga, father of Orville E. McNamanga, one of the men indicted in connection with the explosion, arrested at Detroit, and now being taken to Los Angeles.

Detective Burns was accompanied to Tiffin from this city by J. A. G. Badoff, assistant to Walter Drew, counsel for the National Erectors' Association. Entering the shed at McNamanga's home, where they arrived just after midnight, they found a wooden partition with a locked door. Breaking through this door they saw the box. Detective Burns was prepared with a key which fitted the lock of the box. The dynamite inside was tightly packed, and it was estimated the total number of sticks weighed between 300 and 400 pounds.

After having uncovered the dynamite at Tiffin, Burns and Badoff went to Bloomville, Ohio, where they said they expected to find another "plant" of explosives.

Statement by Governor Marshall.

Governor Marshall, who granted the requisition of the governor of California for the taking of McNamara from Indiana, issued a statement late today declaring that there can be nothing in the contention that he did anything unlawful.

"I did not know who McNamara was," says the governor's statement, "and I do not know, and do not know now whether he is guilty or innocent. That is not a matter for me to decide. It is the rule of my office, and I think it is the law, that when a regulation comes from the governor of a foreign state, charging a crime and certifying that the defendant is a fugitive from justice, there is nothing for me to do but to honor the requisition and issue the warrant. My office does not constitute a court."

Judge James A. Collins, of the police court, before whom McNamara was arraigned yesterday preliminary to his being started on his way to California, was emphatic in his declaration today that he was not hostile to organized labor, and that he was acting within the province of the law in turning McNamara over to the western authorities.

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EDWIN P. ANSLEY REAL ESTATE. FORSYTH BUILDING.

ON DECATUR STREET, between Pratt and Moore streets, we offer a lot 45x185, with sufficient improvements to safely carry the investment, at \$300 per front foot. There is nothing else in its class for the money. The new pavement on this street will be completed in a few days, and things will hum like a spinning wheel on Decatur street.

J. H. EWING, Manager Sales Department.

THE ATLANTA REALTY OWNERS SUITE 1012 EMPIRE LIFE BUILDING.

IF YOU can go out in the country a few miles from Atlanta within thirty-six minutes of market, and buy land on long and easy terms, so that you can live in a fine atmosphere, healthy, delicious water, good school and church privileges, cheap living, good soil for garden stuff, where you can raise poultry and make money, would it appeal to you? We have exactly this sort of place at Floyds, on the Seaboard Air Line Railroad, 15 miles west of Atlanta. Go out there some morning on the 6:10 train, get off at the station, and you are on our ground. Look it over. Come back, and we will sell you a piece of it in size or terms to suit you. This is a live-and-let-live proposition, which no one who has a few dollars saved up, can afford to overlook.

THE ATLANTA REALTY OWNERS.
Land Department. Bell Phone M-2838.

BIG LOTS AND SMALL ACREAGE TRACTS FOR SALE AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY, May 4th, at 3 p. m., we will sell, on the premises, a sub-division of big lots and small acreage tracts, fronting partly on Cascade Ave. and other streets, running through to Oakland Ave., west of Oakland City. The terms will be \$25.00 cash and \$5.00 per month. This is your first chance to put your own price on a conveniently located home site with land enough for gardening, and chicken raising, on terms that anybody can meet. Plats will be out a few days giving full particulars. The Gordon car line is to be extended out Cascade Ave. at an early date.

FOSTER & ROBSON,

11 Edgewood Avenue.

J. W. FERGUSON & SON, Auctioneers.

THOMSON & LYNES

18 AND 20 WALTON ST. BOTH PHONES 458

\$25,000. THIS PRICE will buy a beautiful Peachtree home, and at the same time you are getting a splendid investment, for it is real close in. Please do not phone; it's worth your time to come to the office. Terms.

\$13,000 FOR ANOTHER Peachtree home a good bit farther out. Has 9 rooms, 3 baths. Lot 50x200. Terms.

\$5,250. ON LUCKIE street about the mile circle, we have a 2-story, 8-room house, on good size lot, and on reasonable terms. A good investment.

SPECIAL LOT SALES

IN BLOCKS 7, 8, 9,

PEACHTREE HILLS PLACE

Buckhead Car Stops at Property.

For Plats and Price, Write Owner.

621 Candler Building. Phone Ivy 1852.

Holmes & Verner Realty Co.

Bell Phone Ivy 4157. 34 N. FORSYTH ST. Atlanta Phone 226.

ON Ormond street, near Fraser street, we have eight nice elevated lots. They are 40x160, to an alley. They must sell in the next few days. The price is very low, and it will pay you to look into this. See Mr. Turner.

ONE of the prettiest 6-room bungalows in Inman Park. It has a rock front and a lot 60x200. This is the place you want. Price \$5,000, but see us for good terms. The place is new.

On a chert road, fine car service, 6-room cottage, on lot 75x200; all kinds of fruit. This is a dandy home. Price \$3,000. Terms easy.

VACANT LOTS—We have a bunch of them any place you want. See us.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

GEO. P. MOORE,

REAL ESTATE AND RENTING. 9 AUBURN AVENUE.

FOR RENT.

15 CUMBER STREET, just off Peachtree street, we have a two-story house of 18 rooms, two butler's pantries, two large bath rooms, furnace heated, cabinet in tile, tile hearths; every room is in first-class shape. This place has a large dining room, 18x38, so if you want a close-in boarding house, call in and see us, as we have a close price on a three-year lease. Better hurry.

HEMPHILL AVENUE, near Clayton street. Only two left. New, 5-room bungalows. Never occupied. These places will have to be seen to be appreciated. Price \$15.60 each.

FOR RENT!!

159 Whitehall St., 10 R.....	\$47.50	94 Woodward Ave., 6 R.....	20.00
462 Capitol Ave., 8 R.....	32.50	16 Willow St., 6 R.....	25.00
229 Richardson St., 8 R.....	30.00	350 Beckwith St., 6 R.....	15.00
18 Castleberry St., 8 R.....	25.00	24 Kennedy St., 6 R.....	16.00
29 St. Paul Ave., 7 R.....	25.00	87 Glenwood Ave., 5 R.....	15.00
92 Woodson Ave., 6 R.....	20.00	123 Powers St., 3 R.....	9.00

LIEBMAN,

Real Estate and Renting,
17 Walton Street.

PEACHTREE ROAD PROPERTY

AT AUCTION

Tuesday, April 25, 3:30 P. M.

NINETEEN LARGE LOTS AT THE INTERSECTION
OF PEACHTREE ROAD AND PIEDMONT DRIVE
(FORMERLY PLASTER BRIDGE ROAD). THESE
LOTS ARE ONLY SEVEN MINUTES' WALK FROM
THE END OF THE BUCKHEAD CAR LINE.

THE EXTENSION OF CAR TO BROOKHAVEN,
WHICH IS ASSURED, AND THE RE-PAVING OF
PEACHTREE ROAD FULL WIDTH, 80 FEET, WILL
PASS IN FRONT OF THIS PROPERTY.

THIS WILL PROBABLY BE THE ONLY OPPORTU-
NITY YOU WILL HAVE TO BUY A LOT AT AUCTION,
BETWEEN BUCKHEAD AND THE COUNTY
LINE, IN THE NEAR FUTURE. LOTS ARE 100 FEET
FRONT AND FROM 300 TO 800 FEET IN DEPTH.
THIS IS THE MOST BEAUTIFUL TRACT OF LAND
IN THIS VICINITY, AND WE INVITE YOU TO GO
OUT, INSPECT AND SELECT YOUR LOT.

OUR SIGN IS ON THE PROPERTY AT NORTHEAST
CORNER OF PEACHTREE AND PLASTER
BRIDGE ROAD. EVERY LOT IS COVERED WITH
SHADE, AND FROM A RESIDENTIAL STANDPOINT
IS UNSURPASSED. IDEAL LOCATION, AND ON
THE NATIONAL HIGHWAY. NOT A SINGLE UN-
DESIRABLE FEATURE. NO RAILROADS; NO FAC-
TORIES; NO STREAMS CONTAMINATED WITH
SEWAGE DO OR CAN ENCROACH UPON THIS
PROPERTY.

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS, AS EXPRESSED BY
BEAUTIFUL HOMES, CULTURE, WEALTH AND
REFINEMENT, HAS SET IN BEYOND BUCKHEAD
ON THE PEACHTREE ROAD.

FALL IN LINE AND BUY A LOT FOR A HOME OR
INVESTMENT. TERMS, ONE-THIRD CASH,
BALANCE ONE AND TWO YEARS AT 6 PER CENT.
PLATS READY AT OUR OFFICE MONDAY.

HOLMES & VERNER REALTY COMPANY

IVY 4157.

ATLANTA 226.

34 N. FORSYTH ST.

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AUCTIONEERS.

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Both Phones 1207-8.

SUBURBAN HOME, 40 ACRES, 1,300 FEET ON TROLLEY
LINE.

3-room, 2-story house. Servants' house of three rooms. Large barn. Fine orchard with variety of fruits. Station in front. House surrounded by grove of magnificent forest oaks. Picturesque home. Entire front elevated and lies beautifully. One of the most desirable suburban homes to be found. Cash payment of \$1,500 and balance easy.

GEO. P. MOORE, REAL ESTATE AND RENTING AGENT, 9 AUBURN AVE.

\$26,000 TEN ROOMS ON LOT.
50x120 FEET ADJOINING STORES BE-
TWEEN LINDEN AND MERRITT
AVE., ON PEACHTREE. CAN BE CON-
VERTED INTO STORES AT A VERY SMALL
COST. LOCATED IN ONE BLOCK OF NEW
HOTEL. PRICE \$26,000—\$6,000 CASH, BAL-
ANCE 1, 2, 3, 4, AND 5 YEARS. SIX PER
CENT.

\$11,250.

30 FEET FRONT ON PEACHTREE STREET.
RIGHT AT THE NEW HOTEL. THERE
IS \$100 PER FOOT PROFIT HERE IN NINE-
TY DAYS. ONE-THIRD CASH.

Ansley Park Lot, 50x200,
Only \$2,250, on Terms.

IF YOU want a nice shady east front
lot, just ready to build on, buy this;
very cheap, one-third cash.

A Home That Is Worth the
Price; 2-Story, 9-Room
Residence; Lot 50x190.

SPRING ST., not far from North Ave.;
on the best part of this beautiful
street, we are going to sell this ex-
ceptionally well-built house, at a low
price, for the next few days. It is
nicely arranged; rooms are all large;
has 2 large bath rooms; 2 lavatories;
beautiful combination fixtures, and in
perfect condition. We can recommend
this place to anyone; only \$7,250.

\$350.00 Cash and \$25.00 Per
Month. Just Like Rent.

NEW 5-ROOM cottage; has all con-
veniences (electricity). Close to
school and churches, and car line;
price \$3,250.

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REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
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SUBURBAN BARGAINS AND ACREAGE.

MARIETTA CAR LINE—63-acre poultry and
truck farm, two houses, spring and waterworks,
1/2 mile of car; 5 acres bottom land, barn, etc.;
bargain, \$3,000.

DECATUR, GA.—30 acres fine land, 2 miles from
depot, right on the main road, at \$2,500.

SMYRNA, GA.—3-room cottage, block car line,
lot 140x200; barn, chicken, coal and wash-
house, all fenced; a pick-up at \$1,500.

HAPEVILLE, GA.—5-room house, barn, lot
50x200; block car line; cheap at \$2,250. Will
sell lot adjoining this, 100x200, cheap; posses-
sion now.

LITHIA SPRINGS, GA.—80 acres, 30 under
balance pasture and timber, 4-room cottage,
barn, right on the main road, and a pick-up at
\$2,000, on terms.

AUSTELL, GA.—5-room house, barn, chicken
house and yard, fruit and shade; 3 acres land,
in three blocks of depot. All for \$1,650, on
terms like rent. Possession now.

DOUGLASSVILLE, GA.—30-acre poultry farm, 1 1/2
miles depot, 4-room house, barn, fruit and
shade, \$1,500, on terms like rent.

VILLAGE RICA, GA.—20 acres, wheat and corn
mill, dwelling, barn, fruit and shade. This is
a real hog and chicken farm, and the mill is
running every day. \$1,450.

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A HOME BARGAIN.

\$2,900—Just off West Peachtree, in very choice residential section, we offer for
a few days a THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING, with 9 or 10 rooms; eleg-
antly finished and with all modern conveniences, for only \$2,900; \$500 cash,
balance on easy terms.

"THE PRYORNETTE."

\$47,500—Don't fail to investigate the PRYORNETTE, corner Pryor and Garnett
streets. Large THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING with STORES OFFICES
and APARTMENTS. Never was a better time to buy South Pryor street prop-
erty. Many contemplated improvements on South Pryor in that immediate
vicinity. This valuable property being offered now on a 12 per cent basis.
Renting for \$5,400 per annum. Bargain at \$50,000. Terms easy.

SHARP & BOYLSTON

26 South Broad Street.

Phone, Main 881.

WEST PEACHTREE STREET.

WE HAVE for a few days only, absolutely the cheapest piece
of close-in property on West Peachtree street. We have
60 feet front running back 190 feet, for \$250 per front foot. You
will see this same property sell for \$300 per front foot in less than
thirty days. Property all around it has been sold in the last ten
days for \$300 per front foot. Better strike while the iron is hot.

Fulton Heights Acreage for Sale

WE OWN and offer FOUR TRACTS OF 10 ACRES EACH
in this beautiful section, which is about 9 miles from
center of the city and on the highest ridge in Fulton coun-
ty. Each tract has frontage on Roswell Road of 265 feet.
Price, \$2,300 each—\$500 cash, balance at \$30 per month
WITHOUT INTEREST. LET us show you these Monday
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309-10-11 Peters Bldg. Bell 3648 Main. Atlanta 773.

HURT & CONE

NO. 301 EMPIRE LIFE BUILDING.

PHONE MAIN 914. PEACHTREE STREET.

NOTICE, OWNERS!

WE ARE HAVING A STEADY DEMAND FOR NORTH
SIDE HOMES, RANGING IN PRICE FROM SIX TO
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. IF YOU HAVE
ANYTHING FOR SALE, LET US HEAR FROM YOU IM-
MEDIATELY, GIVING PARTICULARS AND TERMS.

144-146-148 DECATUR STREET.

THESE STORES have a frontage of 181-2, 181-4 and 191-2 feet
each by a depth of 71 feet; are in the block between Courtland
street and Piedmont avenue—all now leased to responsible tenants—
and are unquestionably the best small store propositions on the
market today, as nothing in the next block beyond can be bought
for less than \$800 a foot. Will sell together or separate at \$700
per foot, on easy terms. See us at once, if you want a real bargain.

B. M. GRANT & CO.

Real Estate, Renting and Insurance, Empire Building.

McLendon Bros. & Lochridge,

Real Estate, Rent, Loans.
14 Auburn Avenue.

Bell M. 369. Atlanta 1738.

FOR SALE.

WE HAVE the best money-
making proposition on Peach-
tree road, just beyond Buckhead.
Will subdivide easily for \$75,000,
and it won't cost 2 per cent to do
it. What would it be worth to
you? If you have \$35,000, or can
make a payment of one-third of
that amount, call promptly and
talk to Mr. Southerland. We
want to talk to a buyer. The
property will more than double
in value this season.

100 ACRES on the Roswell road,
12 miles from the city, 6,000
feet frontage on road. Beautiful
home site. This can be bought
for \$100 per acre, while you will
have to pay \$300 per acre for land
adjoining it on the north. We
have exclusive sale on this, and
if you want something that will
prove a "money-maker," it will
pay you to see this.

UNION COUNTY, upland farm
for sale, cheap. 305 acres, fine
stock farm. Plenty of nice
branches and springs. Land is
all easily cultivated. Just 16
miles from Blue Ridge, half way
to Blairsville, Ga. Price, \$2,000
cash. And there is plenty of
timber on place to pay for it
twice. Fifty fine apple trees on
the place.

480 ACRES in Meriwether
county, 5 miles of Woodbury,
one mile from Gay, Ga. Has two-
story, 7-room house, with good
barn and other out houses. Five
tenant houses, in good repair.
Has big percentage of creek and
river bottom, never overflows.
Will sell for \$25 per acre, and
will take city property as part
payment. Good terms.

6 ACRES, 5 miles from center of
city, southwest, on paved road.
Land is right at 5-mile post.
Lies almost perfect, with a fine
assortment of fruit. We can
handle on quick sale at \$1,500,
and this is a "pick-up."

A HOME IN GEOR- GIA; AN ORANGE GROVE IN FLORIDA.

WILL sell you the finest 10-acre Orange Grove
Site in Florida for \$500; payable \$10 cash
and \$5 a month. C. E. McLEOD, Mgr., 823
Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Ga.

GILMER COUNTY ORCHARD LANDS.
FOR BARGAINS in farms and apple orchard
lands in the Ellijay section, write us. Ideal
lands for fruit and poultry raising, and the
finest water that ever ran down hill. Write
me what you want. H. M. Ellington, Ellijay,
Ga.

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MONEY to lend on improved real estate at
current rates. Apply 1227 Empire Bldg. x

FUNDS on hand for immediate loans on property
in or near Atlanta; no delay. Apply 501
Equitable Bldg. x

LOANS on Atlanta real estate, one to five years.
Lowest rates. John Carey, 2 Whitehall street.
Germania Savings Bank. x

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MORTGAGE loans on Atlanta real estate, 5 to 7
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MORTGAGE LOANS on Atlanta real estate. Re-
established since 1880. S. B. Turman & Co., cor-
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FARM LOANS—We place loans in any amount on
improved farm lands in Georgia. The Southern
Mortgage Co., Georgia Bldg. x

MONEY SUPPLIED SALARIED PEOPLE, women
keeping house and others, without security,
cheapest rates, easy payments. Offices all prin-
cipal cities. D. H. Tolman, Room 524 Austin Bldg.
x

PLENTY of 7 and 8 per cent money to loan on
Atlanta and suburban real estate; also will
buy first or second mortgage real estate notes.
F. C. Conway, 407 Peters Bldg. x

CLIFF C. HATCHER INSURANCE AGENCY.
Loan Agents Travelers' Insurance Company.
Loans made on improved, well-located property.
Phone 44. 220-228 Grant Bldg. x

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ESTABLISHED 1890.
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate.

WE HAVE just had placed with us
\$15,000 to loan on Atlanta
Real Estate at 7 per cent. x

MCKINNEY & WORSHAM,
48 1/2 Marietta St. Main 740. x

"Steps to Independence."
Is a valuable brochure which shows you how
to save, invest, or buy your home with your
rent money. For FREE copy address: South-
ern Loan & Trust Co., 400-16 Fourth National
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SPECIAL HOME FUNDS.
TO LEND on Atlanta homes or business property,
at lowest rate. Money advanced to builders.
Write or call.

S. W. CARSON,
24 South Broad Street

PURCHASE MONEY
NOTES WANTED. Plen-
ty of money on hand for
same. FOSTER & ROB-
SON, 11 Edgewood avenue.

UNLIMITED MONEY to
loan at 5 and 6 per cent
straight, or monthly pay-
ment plan, on improved real
estate. FOSTER & ROB-
SON, 11 Edgewood Ave.

WANTED—MONEY.

IF you have money to lend
on Atlanta and suburban
property, we can place it at
7 to 8 per cent for you. FOS-
TER & ROBSON, 11 Edge-
wood avenue.

A Statement of Facts

THE security which a bank affords for all deposits is summed up in three words—THE BANK ITSELF. This includes the financial resources of the bank, the value of its property, the way it is managed, the duration of its faithful service and the future of the community that it serves—all subjects for slow and careful investigation.

THE ATLANTA NATIONAL BANK invites the most minute investigation of the above points as applied to this old established institution. The more you know of it, the better you'll like it for safety and service. This is not a matter of one opinion only, but a statement of FACTS.

Atlanta National Bank

Established 1865
Resources \$8,985,654.00

DARBY, ADV., ATLANTA.

Farms and Farmers

Address all letters intended for this Department to Col. R. J. Redding, Editor of Farms and Farmers Department, Griffin, Georgia.

A PRIZE ACRE OF CORN.

J. L. McDowell, Waleka, Ga.—I want to plant a prize acre of corn this year, and, having great confidence in your judgment about farming, will thank you very much for some advice. I have a heavy, black loam land; deep soil; dry bottom. I also have a sandy loam bottom mixed with rich settings from the hills. I want to plant an acre on each of these bottoms. How far apart would you make the rows, and what distance in the drill would you give the corn? I want to use about 1/2 ton of guano to the acre or more, if you think best. What guano would you suggest, and how applied? Would you give it a top-dressing when "laid out" and what kind? I will appreciate and thank you for any suggestions, and will follow your directions closely.

Answer—Your inquiry should have been sent at least a month ago, or at least, you should have commenced preparing the land by thorough plowing and harrowing, repeated as often as might have been necessary in order to get the soil into perfect condition, free from clods. The rows should then have been laid off, say, 4 feet wide, and a large part, if not all, of the soil phosphate and potash should have been put in these furrows and in at least two of the hills on each row, and mixed with the soil. What should have been done two to four weeks ago should be done now as quickly and as thoroughly as possible.

The first requisite to making a maximum yield of corn is a deep, loamy, rich soil, and the second is thorough deep preparation, the fundamental object being to conserve moisture. I still hold to the formula of formula No. 1, for corn. There are five parts phosphoric acid, 2 1/2 parts nitrogen and 1 part potash. If cotton seed meal or tankage or dried blood is used in the formula, it should be reduced by as much as you propose to add of nitrogen in the form of fertilizer, or side-dressing of nitrate of soda. I do not know anything (by recent experience) about the several proprietary brands of fertilizers, and I never use them. I would mix 1,000 pounds of 14 per cent acid phosphate, 600 pounds of cotton seed meal or tankage, or 100 pounds of muriate of potash, or in that proportion—say, half of the above amounts—and bed on the furrows and in the directed. If you use dried blood instead of cotton seed meal, one-half as much would do. At planting time, scatter between the hills one or two pounds on top of the covered corn, 50 pounds per acre of nitrate of soda.

In three weeks apply 100 pounds in side-furrow, each side, and in two or three weeks 150 pounds. These amounts will balance up the fertilizer. Plant 4 1/2 by 1 1/2. Don't purpose applying any top-dressing other than nitrate of soda. Cultivate every 8 or 10 days shallow.

Of course, you might double the amount of fertilizer, but you would require doubling the nitrate.

CRITICIZING WHEAT, APRIL 15.
C. L. Hodge, Milledale, Ga.—I have about five acres in wheat sowed last October and November that is, I think, very promising, but am somewhat apprehensive about it, as it is, I think, too early. I applied about 65 pounds nitrate of soda per acre, and I have been told I want to use something like 30 pounds per acre more at the proper time. When is the best time to use the second application, and how much? I have been told you advise me to use? Isn't it rather early in the season for wheat to begin heading but I think it is. I have been told when I planted except a little stable and cow-lot manure on the poorest places, but my wheat will be in full boot in a few days. Any information from you will be highly appreciated.

Answer—It does not appear, from your letter, what time of year you are apprehensive. Are you afraid that it may be caught by freeze, for there is nothing else to fear as a source of injury? In the south, at least, the general desire of the growers of wheat is to have it ripen as early as possible in the summer, as it is much less likely to be blasted by rust.

I do not think that April 15 (the date of your letter) is unusually early to 31. It is now too late. It would probably benefit your wheat if top-dressed now, but not enough to pay for the nitrate. You made a mistake in not applying acid phosphate and potash when you sowed your wheat.

SORGHUM CULTURE FOR SYRUP.
C. S. Collinsville, Ala.—I want some information about growing sorghum cane for sorghum syrup. What amount and kind of fertilizer to use on light, sandy land, acid soil, I think. Find enclosed postal card for answer. I have looked in many agricultural papers for information on this subject, but have found little. I enjoy your page in The Constitution very much.

Answer—The culture of sorghum for making syrup is exceedingly simple. About two to three acres of clean seed are required for one acre, to be sown continuously in rows three and a half to four feet wide, covered about one inch deep and thinned to one stalk every six to ten inches apart, according to the strength of the land. It requires practically the same treatment that is best for corn, and the culti-

MESSAGES FROM JACKSONVILLE ON EDUCATION CONFERENCE

By Janna Dooly.

Chancellor Barrow, of the University of Georgia; President Soule, of the College of Agriculture; President Branson, of the State Normal school; State School Commissioner Brittain; Hon. Jere M. Round; Dr. T. J. Woolter, of the University; Dr. Ernest, of the State Normal school; Miss Celeste Parrish, of the State Normal school; Professor Joseph Stewart, of the University; Professor Campbell, of the State College of Agriculture, in charge of the boys' corn clubs; Professor Gentry, in charge of farm demonstration work, United States department of agriculture; President Jamison, of Mercer University; Professor Fawell, of Milledaleville; Thomas J. Hudson and Mr. Harry Hodgson, a trustee of the state University of Georgia, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route home from the fourteenth conference for education in the south, which was held in Jacksonville, Fla., the past week. There were five hundred delegates to the conference, which represented leaders of educational forces from twenty-two different states. The program, the work of P. P. Claxton, of the University of Tennessee, featured the idea of all education in its relation to life, and especially the organization and development of rural life.

Mr. Hodgson Talks.

Mr. Harry Hodgson, of Athens, who spoke at the conference, said that a "Need for Higher Standard for a Young Man Entering Business in the South" was enthusiastic in his praise of the values of the recent conference when interviewed on the subject. "The conference has been an excellent one, very fruitful. I am sure of good results," said Mr. Hodgson. "Georgia was well represented, the chancellor of the university, Hon. David Barrow, heading a delegation of interested men."

The county school superintendents from nearly every southern county of Georgia were on hand, and practically every county of Florida was represented. The city school superintendents of two states, I understand, were represented in the conference. Texas had a splendid delegation, headed by Dr. Brooks, president of Baylor University, Waco, Texas. There were six or seven from Waco alone, and this little city put up a wonderful fight to get the conference over in Texas in 1912. I never saw a better fight made, but the Texas delegation seems to feel that Texas can wait until 1913, and in my judgment the conference next year will either land in Jacksonville, Tenn., Asheville, N. C., or Charleston, W. Va. Invitations of the most cordial character were presented from many other cities, including Charleston, S. C., St. Louis, Mo., and other places I don't recall at the moment. The place of meeting was not decided upon, but was left with a subcommittee from the executive committee, and will be announced later.

Men of Ability.

There were several new men of strength and power on the subject of rural life in the conference. President Brooks, of Baylor University, also mentioned, is one of these, who is without his own school, but is probably the strongest educational leader in Texas, he gives promise of being such a man as would lead the way in the south. He is now in the state, Chancellor Barrow and the other Georgia leaders were very much delighted with this conference, especially for the spirit of encouragement and inspiration which showed itself in the many departmental conferences. Dr. Seaman, of his son, Mr. Bradford Knapp, who seems to be much like his father, and who has the confidence and support of all those men serving in the field of farm demonstration work. These demonstrators met in conference every day for several hours a day, many new men met, and all full of enthusiasm. There is no doubt that this work with the adult farmers and the work with the boys' corn clubs is doing a service for the enrichment of the south that is almost incalculable, in my judgment. Many millions of dollars additional wealth in the south is directly resulting each year from this practical form of teaching and instruction, both among grown men and the children. We all know, of course, that the work with the school children in the country districts is going to revolutionize the south, and in only a few years more will show this to the satisfaction of every one. Of course, while his paper pointed out many deplorable examples, there were on the other hand so many encouraging reports to offset the view that the south is a backward place. We cannot help but feel that a much brighter day is coming, and that quite rapidly.

A Woman's Part.

As usual, a young woman had to step in and make the hit of the conference. "I refer to a young woman named Miss Fawell, who is the county school superintendent of Page county, Iowa. Her speech came soon after President Branson's, and she told her simple story without the aid of notes, and it bubbled spontaneously from her heart, telling just exactly what had been done in the south in the way of the property and education of all the country folk who were centering their activities around the country schools. She brought a point many very interesting photographs showing the boys of her county who had taken the prize in the state contest for the best story of girls who had entered her school to spite of the poverty of unsympathetic fathers, and how these girls have become inspired with hope and had brought their fathers over to the better view of things; her story was so sweetly and simply told that it brought the tears to the eyes of many, and to me, to talk about the most enjoyable of the whole conference."

A New Work.

Asked about the woman's work as exploited in the conference, Mr. Hodgson said: "At the memorial services conducted in the morning at the University of Virginia, brought out the latest constructive work which had been inaugurated in the south, and it was the details of it, but it seems that the women workers are to take up vigorously the business of growing cotton. I notice you have established a new department in The Constitution treating with woman's work in the gardens, and this seems to be the line which Dr. Knapp was so anxious to get started. I hope you will get from Mrs. Munford the details of this plan, and get the Georgia women interested in it, for if there is anything like the results in the work for the boys and their fathers, it will make a great deal of the memorial service referred to. Chancellor Barrow made one of the most beautiful talks that I have been a pleasure to listen to, so did Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of the University of South Carolina; Dr. Brooks, of Texas; Dr. Frisell, of Virginia, and Mr. O'Brien."

The Church and Rural Work.

Continuing, Mr. Hodgson said: "One of the best things at the conference was the speech last night of Dr. Warren H. Wilson, superintendent of the department of church and country life. Presbyterian board of home missions. His subject was 'The Church for the Working Farmer,' and he handled the subject without gloves, perhaps he was not orthodox in all he said, but he evidently knows the true situation. He called attention to the fact that in one year 1,700 rural churches have been abandoned in this country, and took the position that the country church method, which is now in vogue did not concern itself enough with the life of the people, that its teaching seemed to be to stress on each member the necessity of saving his own soul rather than service to others. In other words—he did not think that church work should mean so much attention to a man's interest in his individual self as in service to others, which he described as the Master's spirit—he struck hard at the features of the country church which he thought were the cause of its failure. On the other hand, in many cases having a tendency for divisions and differences against each other, have taken drawing the people all together. He said in many cases factions were created between different denominations or in the same denominations."

Revival at West Point.

West Point, Ga., April 22 (Special.)—Rev. L. M. Omer, pastor of the First Christian church today began a series of meetings which will be continued through the next week or longer. The song service will be under the supervision of Mr. LeRoy St. John, of Terra Haute, Indiana, and will be an attractive feature of the meetings.

Ninth District Meet.

The Ninth Congressional District High School Association will hold its annual literary and athletic meet at Toccoa, Ga., on April 29 and 30. Much interest has been shown in this meet, and a large attendance is expected.

Call at our office at once for maps of

SUTHERLAND

and attend the auction sale of lots on Tuesday, April 25th, at 3:30 o'clock.

Take the Decatur car, corner of Peachtree and Edgewood Avenue.

FORREST & GEORGE ADAIR, Auctioneers.

FOR RENT--Flats and Apartments

5 rooms, 832 1/2 Piedmont \$26.50
6 rooms, 800 Peachtree 25.00
6 rooms, 22-B Garfield 23.10
6 rooms, 36-A Bedford 18.10
6 rooms, 31-B Luckie 15.00
6 rooms, 84 Woodward 21.00
6 rooms, 75-B Crew 25.00
5 rooms, 88 Woodward 20.00
5 rooms, 467 Edgewood 16.00

JOHN J. WOODSIDE

PHONES #18 REAL ESTATE-RENTING-STORAGE. 12 Auburn Ave.

Ansley Park Bargain

NEW SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, on fine, deep lot. Price \$4,250-\$250 cash, \$40 per month. You pay more than this price for side property.

W. E. WORLEY

415-416-417 EMPIRE BUILDING.

Money on hand to loan on Real Estate at current rates—Purchase money notes bought

MONTEFIORE SELIG

322 Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

BUY A ANSLEY PARK WHILE LOT IN ANSLEY PARK YOU CAN

With lots more than five miles beyond selling at \$40 and \$50 per front foot, with no city conveniences, these lots, with all the advantages of both country and city, should sell at \$100 per front foot in a few years.

EDWIN P. ANSLEY

J. H. EWING, Mgr. Sales Dept.

AT AUCTION

On Thursday, April 27, 3 p. m.

The following property of the estate of E. M. Roberts will be sold at public auction, on the premises, to close out the estate:

NO. 31 WEST PEACHTREE PLACE, corner of Spring, desirable corner lot; large, well-built residence.

NO. 249 SPRING STREET, corner Alexander—Splendid corner; good 6-room cottage.

VACANT LOT between the two places named above, fronting on SPRING STREET. Fine lot for nice home or small apartment house.

This is your opportunity to buy some very desirable, close-in property at your own price.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, 7 per cent interest. For plats and further particulars, see

JOHN J. WOODSIDE, Executor Est. E. M. Roberts,

or CHAS. M. ROBERTS

STEVE R. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer 12 Auburn Avenue

WILSON TO SWING AROUND CIRCLE

Continued From Page One.

the presidential nomination, the Honorable Champ Clark is not to be overlooked. He is secretly nourishing a great hope that he will be discovered as the democratic party's hope. His friends are busy, and there is much talk about the new speaker's future political course.

The excursion of Governor Wilson into Mr. Clark's particular bailiwick, the middle west, in the course of which he will call on Mr. Bryan at Lincoln, Nebraska, is somewhat disturbing to the Missouri statesman.

Three Men in Game.

Leaving Bryan out of the equation, if that may safely be done, three men now most favorably considered for the nomination are Harmon, Wilson and Clark. One of these is almost sure to be invested with the mantle of leadership by the next democratic national convention.

With Harmon appealing to the conservatives, and Clark trailing with the progressive, or Bryan crowd, it is insisted by friends of Governor Wilson that he is in the best shape to draw supporters from both the other camps. Much talk is being heard here that if Harmon is named and Taft nominated, another presidential ticket will be put into the field by progressives of both parties.

WHEN HE WENT FOR BRIDE GREEK CAUGHT BY ARMY

Savannah, Ga., April 23.—(Special.)—After an absence of fourteen months on a trip to his native Greece, during which time he was pressed into service in the Greek army, Jim Carrelas, well known young Savannah Greek, returned today, bringing a bride.

Carrelas left Savannah in the early part of last year for a trip to Greece. After his arrival he was summoned before the military authorities and told he had to serve the time he was imposed on all Greeks when they arrive at military age. He debated as to whether he would appeal to the American consul to have him relieved as an American citizen, but his patriotism to the land of his birth prevailed, and he decided to serve the four months and pay the 100 francs, which amounts to about \$20 in American money.

The arrival of the Greek Easter and the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Carrelas, made their home a popular rendezvous for the local Greeks today. Carrelas says there were over a thousand Greeks on the steamer which brought him back, and the movement of Greeks to America is very pronounced.

Revival at West Point.

West Point, Ga., April 22 (Special.)—Rev. L. M. Omer, pastor of the First Christian church today began a series of meetings which will be continued through the next week or longer. The song service will be under the supervision of Mr. LeRoy St. John, of Terra Haute, Indiana, and will be an attractive feature of the meetings.

Deco-Mura

FOR PRETTY WALLS, WITHOUT LAPS OR SPOTS, USE SANITARY WALL FINISH

THE TRIPLOID PAINT CO., ATLANTA, GA.

J. H. ADAMS

The Best Insurance of All Kinds

1010 Candler Building

Local and Long Distance Telephone Connections

ATLANTA, GA.

Special Notices

MEETING NOTICE.

A regular convocation of Mt. Zion Royal Arch Chapter No. 16, will be held in Masonic Temple on this Monday evening, April 24, 1911, at 8 o'clock. There will be work in the Mark Master degree. All companions duly qualified are cordially invited. DAVID E. ASHBY, High Priest. J. H. BARFIELD, Secretary.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

P. M. Brewster, Albert Howell, Jr., Hugh M. Dorsey and Arthur Heyman, Dorsey, Brewster, Howell & Heyman, Attorneys-at-Law. Offices 201, 203, 205, 207, 209 and 210 Klier Building, Atlanta, Ga. Long Distance Telephone 3023, 3034 and 3035, Atlanta, Ga.

MORPHINE

and other drug habits are successfully treated by JACOB'S PHARMACY. Sample sent to any drug habitué for Free. Regular price \$2.00 per bottle. At your druggist's or mail \$1.00. Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. For Sale in Atlanta by JACOB'S PHARMACY.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN

WEEKLY SAUNINGS FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON-PARIS-HAMBURG

ALSO TO Gibraltar-Algiers-Naples-Genoa

By magnificent steamers offering every convenience

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere

Hamburg-American A. A. S. New York, or Local Agent.

ADVERTISING TALKS.

Continued from Page One.

ended for the dinner, a considerable sum was spent for music, decorations and some very clever local "take-offs."

This dinner was given under the management of the S. A. M. Club, an organization of Syracuse men vitally interested in advertising. The trade-mark of the organization is a picture of Uncle Sam. Its policy is the development of INTELLIGENT, HONEST and EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING.

Just think of getting together 425 men in a community of the size of Syracuse, all interested in advertising!

There were business and professional men there—the President of the Chamber of Commerce was present; the Mayor of the City was also present, and so were Congressmen, State Senators, an ex-United States Senator, a Clergyman, who opened the meeting, and all of these men are ACTUALLY INTERESTED in modern advertising.

This all goes to show what a great hold advertising of the right kind has on everybody. One thing that impressed the speakers was the spirit displayed by the newspapers of the city in this meeting—all of the business managers and proprietors CO-OPERATING in every way, and all of them friendly toward each other.

Still another remarkable thing was a request made of the committee of arrangements, by fifty women in Syracuse, INTERESTED IN AND IDENTIFIED WITH ADVERTISING, to be permitted to attend the banquet and take part in the affair—a request which had to be denied because all the seats had been taken.

Almost every city outside of the big metropolitan centers is able to get together once a month—sometimes oftener—great numbers of MERCHANTS AND ADVERTISING MEN for the purpose of discussing improvement in advertising methods.

They are all doing a great work, which is reaching out all over the country, and the general result is BETTER ADVERTISING than America has ever seen before.

(To be Continued.)